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FINAL EDITION

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

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RAIL PEACE IN BALANCE

SPENDS NIGHT IN WAR INFERNO AT POZIERES

"Tribune" Correspondent in Midst of Havoc of Huge Battle.

TEST OF HUMAN NERVE

SEES A DEADLOCK ON SOMME FRONT

In a copyright cablegram sent from the German army front in the Somme region by Karl H. von Wiegand to the New York World and the Tribune received last night—there is this summary of conditions:

"Since I came to the front a fortnight ago the French have made practically no gains and the English comparatively little. In seven weeks of murderous fighting the allies have advanced at their two deepest points five and a half miles. This is only on two comparatively narrow places on an offensive front of approximately twenty miles.

"From what I have seen, barring a catastrophe on some other front, there doesn't seem to be much chance for the English and French to break through. I don't consider it entirely improbable that the allies may here or there drive the Germans back a little, but to break through seems almost out of the question now, if all goes well elsewhere."

"The Germans have built another series of trenches behind the present front, which is nothing short of the most powerful fortress, stretching for miles. It is the last word in trench construction, embodies the experience of two years of trench warfare, has bombproofs thirty or forty feet deep, with subterranean connections, and barbed wire entanglements in place from a hundred to three hundred feet deep.

"This new position is being made stronger with every day, even though the probability of its necessity may appear small."

"Numerically, it would seem, both in artillery and troops, the Germans are greatly inferior to the allies. It is declared the English so far have placed thirty-four divisions, or approximately 600,000 men, in their first line and the French twelve to fifteen divisions.

"The British have been making

"frontal attacks" on the Somme front, but there is a surprising number of reserves at the strategic points ready to take a hand if the situation demands.

"Grim determination, rocklike confidence, unshaken faith, but a longing for peace, are the keynote of the words and bearing of every German I talked with, from the artilleryman working his batteries and the infantrymen in the trenches to the highest officers and generals."

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

Russians capture Jablonitz, commanding gateway through Carpathians into Hungary; Slave pierces new Tisza line on Lemberg front. British regain trenches lost to Germans on Sunday as French drive ahead in Verdun sector.

Tolmien, last stronghold on the Isonzo, expected to fall at any minute under Italian fire. Austrians flee. Italians only thirteen miles from Trieste.

Austrian airmen raid Italians at mouth of Isonzo. Aver vast damage was done, but Rome enters a denial.

WILMETTE GIVES CONTRACT FOR SHERIDAN ROAD PAVING.

Improvement of Suburb's Section of Chicago-Milwaukee Pike to Be Completed Within Sixty Days.

EVERY MAN A FATALIST. The British must have just killed themselves a little, for the crashing moves were not, but nobody hurries his pace.

It comes. The principal thing is that a man shall keep still. If you have given them for the fireside after the war. An artillery captain of the War is with me. Some of us try to trade on his experience, to him measuring views from him. His reply is: "Well, we shall see."

As Field Marshal von Hindenburg said: "the winning of this war is a matter of who has the best men." These silent men, trudging along, dust, sun, well equipped in particular.

Now the whole forest is under fire. Now, way backward before the gusts. Shells are dropping from the hundred to six hundred feet away. It is tragic, indeed, and the most terrible part is that this torture has almost continuous on a front of over four miles for seven weeks.

ROCKETS IN THE STARS.

The sky is steadily clearing. Stars look down on us. There is bitter mockery in their twinkling. Night emphasizes the horror of this appalling drumming fire, and the helplessness of men before it. By night you feel you have some degree of chance. By night you feel you are alone.

It is only by assembling these details of the night's business on a six mile front of the twenty-four mile Somme front that one can obtain an idea of the national tragedy that is being enacted in the dusty harvest fields beyond.

The Tribune is bought solely to be read. It has no coupon or premium circulation.

SEIZE CHILD PLAGUE VICTIM AFTER SIEGE

Police Threat to Break Door Forces Mother to Capitulate.

PLACED IN HOSPITAL.

The ambulance of the Hyde Park police station backed up in front of the fashionable apartments at 1319 East Fifty-third street. Policemen swarmed out upon the walk.

Mr. Edson B. Cooke appeared at the front window of her apartment on the ground floor. Her face was white and determined. She stood with her arms folded and glared defiance at the police.

"You will not take my baby to the hospital," she declared. "I can get him only over my dead body."

The police found the doors of the Cooke apartment locked and barred.

"We have come only in performance of our duty," said one of the officers to the militant mother. "We are sorry, but we will have to break in the door if you do not open it."

MOTHER STANDS FIRM. "Then you will have to break it down," said Mrs. Cooke.

Her husband appeared at her side.

"Wait a moment," he called to the police.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke disappeared. They held a council of war in one of the rear rooms. Should they hold the fort or should they capitulate? That was the question. During the armistice the police waited patiently. Directly Mr. Cooke opened the front door.

"Come in, boys," he said.

The policemen lifted Edson B. Cooke Jr., 3 years old, ill since last Wednesday with that dread malady which is sweeping the east, infantile paralysis, and carried him gently to the ambulance. The little boy was taken to the Anna Durand hospital, 637 South Wood street, where he is now quarantined.

DEFIANT FOR SEVERAL DAYS. The storming of the Cooke apartment was the climax of several exciting days in which the father and mother had defied police and health department.

The child had had an attack of grippe and his parents had taken him to a farm near South Haven to recuperate. This was a week or two ago. There was no infantile paralysis in that region. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke expected their boy to regain his health rapidly in the pure country air. Instead he was taken down with a high fever. His mother and father brought him home. Paralysis developed last Sunday.

Frightened neighbors telephoned the health department. A representative of the department hurried to the Cooke apartment. He made sure that the boy was a victim of the malady. He told the Cookes the child must be removed immediately to the county hospital.

CONSENT TO QUARANTINE. "I will not let him be removed," said Mrs. Cooke. "We will agree to obey the strictest quarantine regulations in our home. To quarantine our home in this case should be sufficient."

"We will have to remove him," said the health officer.

"You shall not," replied the mother.

By order of the health department an immediate quarantine of the Cooke apartment was declared. The front door was sealed with a department seal. A policeman from the Hyde Park station was kept posted night and day at the back door.

DR. ARMSTRONG CALLS.

Dr. W. W. Armstrong of the health department called. He tried to persuade Mrs. Cooke to allow her boy to be removed. Mrs. Cooke remained obstinate. Dr. Armstrong decided there was but one way out of the dilemma—force. So the Hyde Park police swooped down on the apartment.

"It think it was an outrage to remove my baby boy from his home," said Mrs. Cooke last night, speaking out of the front window just before an official fumigation had lifted the quarantine. "If there was danger of our spreading the disease I wonder if there is not a thousand times more danger from agents of the health department. The first doctor from the department who called put on no gown when he examined the child and left the house without washing his hands."

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Tuesday, August 15th, 1916:

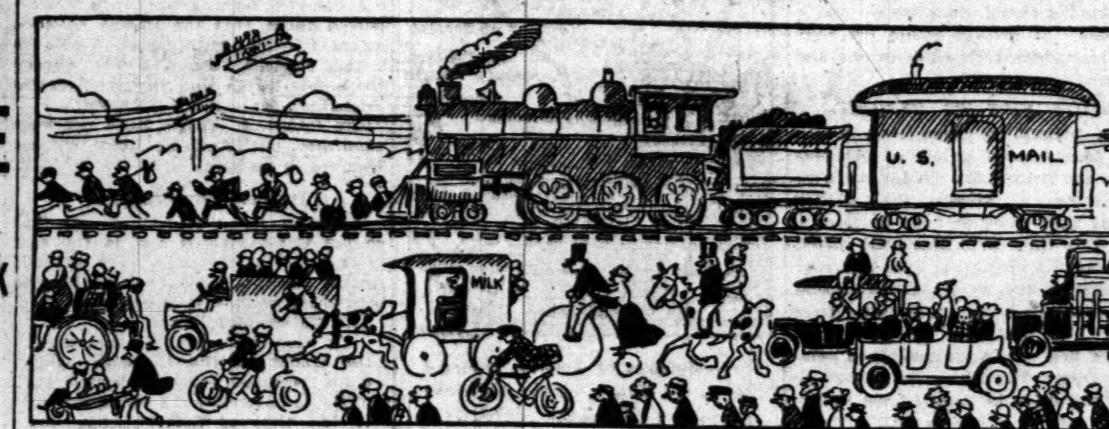
The Tribune.....111.10
The other morning papers combined.....83.77
The Tribune's excess.....27.33

Advertisements printed in other morning papers not accepted by The Tribune....2.70

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WHAT A GENERAL RAILWAY TIE-UP MIGHT DO

[Copyright: 1916 By John T. McCutcheon.]



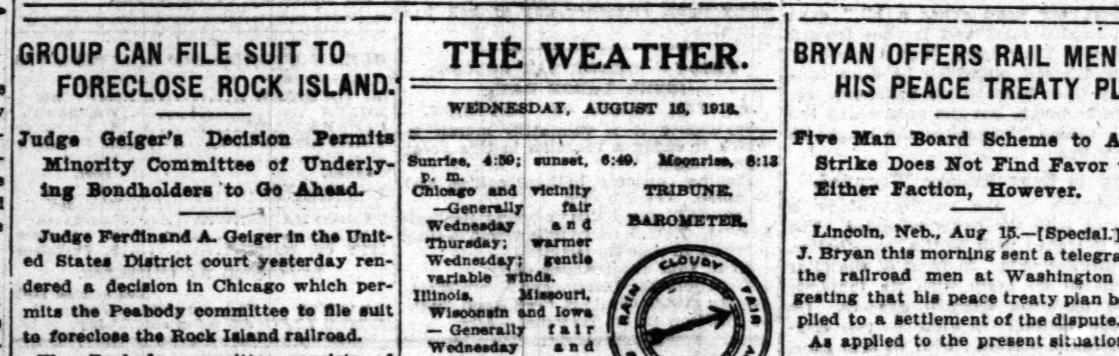
Every mode of locomotion will be drafted into service.



Traveling theatrical companies will have long runs in one horse towns.



Mrs. Potter Palmer's speech will also be halted.



STRIKE SITUATION AS IT LOOKS TODAY

The best obtainable information from Washington indicates that the railroad strike situation this morning stands substantially as follows:

1. President Wilson is prepared to propose to the railroad managers today that they agree to establish the eight hour work day, together with the present pro rate overtime pay provision for a period long enough to insure a fair trial—perhaps for a maximum test period of six months.

2. The managers may accept the proposal, provided a commission is appointed by the president to put the shorter work day into effect, and on condition that freight rate charges be considered later.

3. An eight hour day on this basis as a temporary expedient would be agreeable to the men, who are understood to be willing to meet their demands stand or fall as a result of the experiment.

4. The brotherhood officials are firmly convinced that the eight hour day and time and a half for overtime work would not cost the carriers one-half as much as their experts contend.

5. Both sides look for a settlement by Friday if at all.

6. The 440 brotherhood delegates will perhaps come to Washington from New York to consider directly the proposal which is to be laid before the men.

WILSON URGES 8 HOUR GRANT AS A STARTER

Would Test Effect on the Earnings and Then Arbitrate Differences.

DECISION UP TO ROADS.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—At the close of the second day of White House conferences no feasible basis for a settlement of the grave differences existing between the big railroad systems of the country and their 400,000 employees had been reached.

Despite the failure of the two parties to the controversy, assisted by President Wilson, to reach a ground of common agreement, the consensus of opinion

today brought the railroads and the men measurably closer to a settlement and made more remote a general railroad strike, with its resultant paralysis of transportation and industry.

Degree of Optimism On All Sides.

A greater degree of optimism was apparent in administration circles, among the railroad managers here for the conferences, and among the brotherhood officials.

The cabinet meeting was canceled in order that the president might give his undivided attention to the grave problem before him.

As on yesterday, the railroad managers and brotherhood officials left the White House with sealed lips and definite information as to what transpired during the long conferences in the morning and afternoon was wholly lacking.

President "Drives" His Visitors.

It was made clear that President Wilson did not hesitate to "drive" both the mapagers and the men in his earnest effort to help them compose their differences.

The president is understood to have told both parties to the controversy in plain but kindly terms what the people of the country expect of them.

The president has made no threat to use the "big stick" if the railroads and their employees fail to reach a satisfactory agreement.

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When they left the White House this afternoon the employees were told the president would like to see them again at a definite hour on Thursday, unless he sent for them sooner.

Several representatives of the brother-

THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916.

Judge Geiger's Decision Permits Minority Committee of Underlying Bondholders to Go Ahead.

Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger in the United States District court yesterday rendered a decision in Chicago which permits the Peabody committee to file suit to foreclose the Rock Island railroad.

The Peabody committee consists of seven men who control some 20 percent of the \$11,000,000 of underlying bonds of the railroad. The committee argues that under the receivership the security of its bonds has been injured.

The decision rendered by Judge Geiger was opposed to the argument presented by the stockholders, led by Nathan L. Amster of Boston, and of most of the secondary securities, including the debenture bonds.

Neither David R. Francis, ambassador to Russia, one of the trustees for the underlying bonds, nor the other trustees, the Central Trust company of New York, approved the action of the Peabody committee. Before he left for Russia, Mr. Francis gave out a statement to the effect that the interest of the underlying bonds had in no way been injured under the receivership.

The members of the Peabody committee are Percy Rockefeller, Allan A. Forbes, William A. Day, Alexander Hemphill, Albert W. Harris, Charles A. Peabody, and John H. McClellan.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temperature in Chicago. [Last 24 hours.]

Maximum, 83 p.m....76
Minimum, 5 a.m....68

11 a.m....71
Noon....74
2 p.m....75
8 p.m....74

Wind, 4:30 a.m....76
Wind, 10 a.m....75
Wind, 4 p.m....75
Wind, 10 p.m....75

Cloudy, 11 a.m....76
Cloudy, 1 p.m....75
Cloudy, 7 p.m....75

Variable winds, 11 a.m....76
Variable winds, 1 p.m....75
Variable winds, 7 p.m....75

Wind, 10 p.m....75

Wind, 10 p.m....75
Wind, 10 p.m....75</p

hoods left tonight to visit their homes nearby Washington, with the prospect of being back in time for the Thursday morning conferences.

"If we are sent for by the president before Thursday morning," they were told by their leaders, "it will simply be to act as messengers and the presence of the full committee will not be necessary."

TO KNOW RESULTS BY FRIDAY.

Leaders of the labor men inferred quite strongly tonight that they did not expect the negotiations being carried on by the president to extend beyond Thursday afternoon or Friday at the latest.

There was some intimation among them that if the differences between them and their employers were not settled by that time there was little hope of adjusting them in Washington.

A declaration from authorized sources today stated that the president would propose to the railroad managers at his conference with them tomorrow that they temporarily grant the eight hour day to the employees and, along with it, the time and a half overtime pay schedule, this to be tried out for several months and its effect on the earnings of the railroads to be watched and examined by a board of federal investigators.

Upon the result of this experiment would depend the settlement of the question of permanently granting or refusing the demands of the employees.

The railroad brotherhoods have conceded for these concessions from the outset. To grant this would be virtually to concede their full demands, at least temporarily.

SAY THEY CAN'T PAY RATE.

The railroads have insisted that they are unable to earn enough to pay these wages on the short day basis and earn a profit on their operations. As made today, the proposition of the workingmen is understood to be that if the federal board finds this contention of the roads to be true they are willing to accept whatever overtime "punititive" rate of pay the board may deem equitable in the case unless ability to enforce their demands.

"If a board of investigation found the railroads were unable to operate profitably under any increase," said a representative of the brotherhoods today, "our organizations would withdraw their demands. But we know this cannot be found to be true."

"Should this proposition be put into effect, we will step up as far as possible during the experiment period in an effort to pay their expenses. We expect our demands to cost them something, but we do not believe the increase would cost them half as much as they suggest, even if they padded it."

We have figured that our demands would normally cost them in the neighborhood of \$27,000,000 annually."

Wilson a Hard Driver.

Both the managers and the employees expressed themselves today as favorably impressed with the manner in which the president is handling the mediation.

"The president has treated us very fairly," said A. B. Garrison, spokesman for the brotherhoods. "He is driving us hard. I believe he is driving the managers equally hard."

Today the hope was apparent among leaders of both sides that the president eventually will be able to reach some ground of mediation. He has the lever of executive action and legislation and is said by the conferees to be using the club of both in a forceful but admirable manner.

"He has made it clear to us," said a railroad official, "that the country must have some settlement, and both sides may have to sacrifice something rather than have a 'tear'."

Consider Eight Hour Grant.

At the conference of the managers this morning they are understood to have told the president they did not feel they could submit to an outright grant of the eight hour day proposal, leaving only the question of "punititive payment" for overtime to arbitration or mediation. They expressed a willingness to consider the question, along with counter propositions which they submitted, as a result of their long conference last night.

A statement authorized by the president said that conference this morning showed that no basis of settlement had then been reached and that their answer was less assuring than had been expected. It read:

"The president spent an hour and a half this morning with the representatives of the railway management. After the conference he said that it was impossible as yet to report on the results. All that he could say was that a very candid and honest discussion was in progress about the practicable basis of settlement."

In the statement last night he forecast the probability of being able to announce something definite today.

Wish to Go to Congress.

It is said the president has again definitely into the matter of what the country would stand for from either the railroads or their employes. He is said to have explained to the railroad managers that the government had established an eight hour day for most of its employes and that sentiment in the country could be brought to a pitch where congress would relish an invitation to the working day for railroad employes.

On the other hand, the railroad employes said they have been taken up on their pines that they wanted to get acquainted with their families and told that it would be possible to do it so that they need not be away from them beyond eight hours at a time. Along with this might go their inability to secure under law more than eight hours' employment a day. This would deprive them of a lucrative source of extra pay and make a deep cut in their annual income.

Unions to Stand Pat.

Representatives of the brotherhoods still asserted this afternoon that they intended to "stick tight" on their original demands.

"The railroads cite case to the president," said one of them, "where switchmen employed at \$2.00 a day earn more than \$1,200 annually by overtime work. That is often true, but they work a day and a half to live a day."

Following his long afternoon conversation with the workmen President Wilson received an unexpected reception from more than 100 typographical union members from Oregon who were passing the White House as he started for an evening drive.

Appearing worn from the strain of his mediation work, the president came out to enter his car. The union typographers gathered on the lawn as they saw him approach and sent up two rounds of three-round cheers for "the chief." Surprised by the tribute, President Wilson smiled broadly and doffed his hat. Here, too, he responded to the call for a speech and drove off.

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IT IS AN 8 HOUR BASIC WORK DAY MEN ARE SEEKING

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(Continued from first page.)

The railway brotherhoods want an eight hour basic work day, not an eight hour work day. In an article published last January in the Railroad Trainman Val Thompson, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, this said:

"By the time this article appears in the Railroad Trainman the four train service brotherhoods in all probability will have launched a movement for an eight hour basic work day. There appears to be some difference of opinion as to what such a proposal involves, therefore it may be reasonable to say that there is quite a difference between an eight hour work day and an eight hour basic work day."

"The first contemplates that

eight hours shall be the maximum working time, and as a rule where the eight hour work day obtains through contract relations between employer and employee it is the constant endeavor to prevent working overtime except in cases of necessity.

It appears that some of the men in the train service are of the opinion that this is the proposal of the railroads to be watched and examined by a board of federal investigators.

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BATTLE LINE ALONG ISONZO



1—Suburbs of Tolmein reported to be in flames, with Austrians evacuating city under terrific Italian fire.

2—East of Goritz heavy fighting is going on before the Austrian trenches. Some claims some advance.

3—According to unofficial advice the Italians have reached a point thirteen miles from Triest. The point is supposed to be on the Adriatic coast.

4—Austrians report heavy damage to aeroplane hangars and batteries during air raids on the Italian lines at the mouth of the Isonzo.

5—The greater part of the Austrian fleet is reported to have left the harbor of Triest for an unknown destination.

6—Austrian War Report.

VIENNA, Aug. 15.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on Italian front operations:

In the hills tract east of Goritz, after heavy fighting, we carried other hostile entrenchments, taking 220 prisoners, of whom five were taken.

On the remainder of the front the enemy made the usual demonstrations against our positions at Monte Plana, in the Trieste valley and on the Po river, at Felliz, Boita, Monte Colombara, and Monte Cimone and Monte Seiglio, near Astico, in the Posina basin and on the Pasubio. He was unsuccessful everywhere.

On the Corso plateau last night the troops of the Eleventh army corps repulsed several counter attacks and attacked the enemy's lines to the west of Monte Grado and Monte Piana. Several sections of the enemy's trenches were captured and 1,419 prisoners, including thirty-one officers, were taken.

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HOUSE'S O.K. ON BIG NAVY BILL; VOTE 283 TO 51

Senate's Eight Capital Ship Program Approved—Republican Victory.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special.] The house of representatives today ratified its position by an overwhelming majority and voted to provide the nation with an adequate naval defense, according to the provisions of the senate naval bill.

The vote on the adoption of Congressman Padgett's motion that the house agree to the senate provision for the building of 156 ships within three years was 283 to 51, against, and 7 present but not voting.

Only two Illinois representatives—Buchanan and Tavener—voted against the bill.

The vote was acknowledged as a complete victory for the Republican members of the house, who, when the naval bill was considered, attempted to amend the bill so as to provide for eight capital ships for 1916-17, at that time the Democratic majority announced the Republican plan as criminally extravagant. Today the same Democrats voted to adopt the senate provision for eight capital ships in the face of bitter denunciation by Majority Leader Kitchin.

The personnel increases were approved without a record vote. They increase the number of enlisted men to 74,700.

What Program Provides.

The building program which soon will be sent to the president for his signature follows:

Ship	First Three-year years.
Battleships	4
Battle cruisers	4
Cruisers	4
Destroyers	20
Submarines	9
Crafts	27
Transport	8
Hospital ship	1
Destroyer tenders	2
Fleet submarine tender	1
Ammunition ships	2
Gunsboats	2
Aquatic ships	1
Transport	1
Hospital ship	1
Destroyer tenders	2
Fleet submarine tender	1
Ammunition ships	2
Gunsboats	2

In addition, the senate bill authorizes submarine to be equipped with the self system of submarine propulsion and to cost exclusive of armor and armament, \$200,000.

Mass Votes Need of Act.

In brief, specific, a number of Republicans called attention to the fact that they were the ones who would force the Democratic majority to adopt the senate naval program. Representative Mann of Illinois showing how the Republicans had attempted previously to convince the Democrats of the wisdom of their plan for eight capital ships for the coming year, said by saying:

"I am not a greater responsible member in my membership in this house than I do today. With the world in a mastodon of war, with nations billions of dollars in debt, and with immense interest charges to pay after the war; with the knowledge that at the end of the war we will be the greatest nation on earth, it seems to me that ordinary wisdom requires that we square for what we hope will not but what we know may come."

The bitterness of Majority Leader Kitchin over the fact that his Democratic colleagues were reversing themselves in this matter was reflected in a speech in which he did not mince words.

"I do not hesitate to profess my disengagement as a member of the house and as a Democrat today," he said.

Wrong Then, Wrong Now.

"I denounced this building program two months ago and I cannot see any difference now. If it was wrong then, it is wrong now and more so, because then two great naval powers have lost 100,000 tonnage each last to date."

One of the interesting things in the compromise on the bill was the fact that the house committee agreed to strike out the provision for the expenditure of \$1,250,000 on the Chicago river yard.

Representative Britton of Illinois has been conducting a fight over this item, pointing out that the house is suited only for small craft, and was prepared to assault it at length.

Word was sent to him, however, that the item would be eliminated if he made any noise about it.

Only four Illinois congressmen did not vote against adoption, and Chipperfield and Thomas S. Williams, who were absent.

Representatives Cox and Cullop of Illinois voted against adoption and Representatives Lieb, Barnhart, and Adair of Indiana were absent.

Representatives Steele and Haugen were the only Iowa congressmen to vote against adoption and Representative Steiner was the only one from Michigan against adoption.

How the Vote Was Cast. The Democrats who voted against adoption were:

Hart, Milwaukee; Glavin, St. Paul; Johnson, Minneapolis; McClinton, Des Moines; Randall, Cedar Rapids; Shalbenger, Waterloo; Wilson, Sioux City.

Representatives voting against were:

Edwards, Elkhorn; Farnham, Cedar Rapids; Johnson, Cedar Rapids; Taylor, Cedar Rapids; Thompson, Cedar Rapids; Tully, Cedar Rapids; Young, Cedar Rapids.

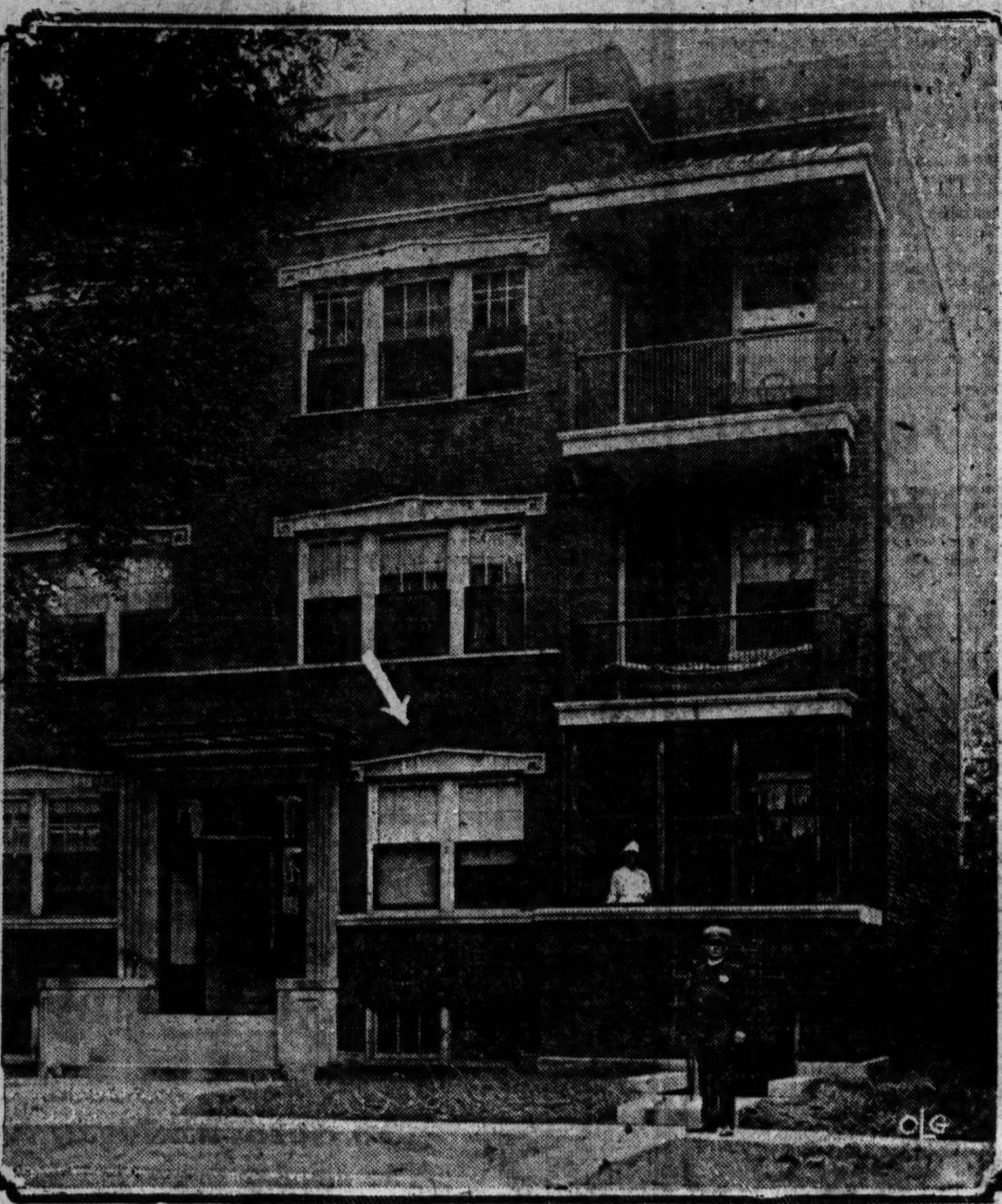
The New York Socialist also voted against the measure.

The defense program which approves the naval bill by the house virtually has been the most important element of the session and has involved appropriations aggregating \$271,000,000.

In addition to the navy bill it is proposed to reorganize the regular army and national guard, bringing the peace strength of the army to 200,000 men of all arms, and providing additional national guard which at the moment will consist of the regular army and militia and supplies and equipment appropriated \$367,000,000.

A MOTHER'S DEFIANCE

Policeman Guarding Quarantined Infant Paralytic Home Before Threat to Break in Door Forced Parents to Give Up Stricken Baby.



The police yesterday forcibly removed the 8 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edson B. Cooke from their home at 1319 East Fifty-third street and took the child, which is suffer-

ing from infantile paralysis, to an isolation hospital.

This action came after the mother had defied the health authorities for two days, although consenting to

rigid quarantine, with a policeman on guard.

Mrs. Cooke only allowed the police to break in after they had threatened to break in the door.

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G. O. P. RUNNERS TOE MARK FOR CONGRESS RACE

Sitting Members Open Formal Campaigns for Renomination to the House.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE
HAS LEG AMPUTATED



MATZEN PHOTO
Charles French

Congressional district politics in Illinois steamed up yesterday, with the formal opening of the campaigns of all of the sitting members who have primary contests on their hands.

In two Chicago districts and in one downstate district the Republican congressmen have difficulties. The rest of them have comparatively easy sailing or no primary opposition whatever.

Congressman Martin B. Madden, in the First district, has two primary opponents, but is conceded to have a walkaway. In the Hyde Park district Congressman James R. Mann's friends are prepared to make a thoroughgoing campaign for him while his enemies are not in Washington.

The Rev. Mr. Edward P. Benson has started after Mr. Mann's official scalp, which he will be re-nominated without serious trouble, but are taking no chances.

In the Third district Congressman William Warfield Wilson finds himself caught in the factional fight that has split Cook county Republicans.

Mr. Wilson is opposed by the city hall-trial committee, which backs Ald. Albert J. Fisher of the Thirty-second ward.

Britten Will Win.

Congressman Fred A. Britten has a primary contest to watch in the Ninth district against John A. Peterson. Things are not so rosy for Congressman George Edmund Foss in the Tenth. If either Albert W. J. Johnson or Alfred R. Hubert would stir things up, the prospects are that the district would be willing to get rid of him.

Downstate, Congressman Ira C. Clegg in the Aurora district, is the only man with trouble. As in 1914, he is opposed by Frank W. Sheppard of Elgin. Elwin E. Wood of Plainfield is a third candidate. The district is reported to be badly split by the primary fight, which is getting bitter.

Hope for More Seats.

In the Sixth district, now represented by Congressman McAndrews, William Lorimer is seeking to get back to Congress. Former Ald. Arthur W. Fulton of the Thirteenth ward has the regular support of the "regular" organization and the city hall machine. Carl T. Murray, alderman from the Eighteenth ward, is making an aggressive campaign; so is Meyer J. Stein, an Oak Park lawyer, and so is Mayor Charles S. Smith of Berwyn. John C. Coyle and John Jaros have also filed petitions.

The Republicans expect to pick up several Illinois seats in November.

With the primary contests for the Republican nominations in several of these now represented by Democrats are more than warm.

Juul Against Miller.

In the Seventh district, now represented by Congressman Frank Buchanan, the main fighting is between former State Senator Niels Juul, supported by the Democratic organization, and Albert H. Miller, the candidate of the "regulars."

Downstate there is a real fight in the Monmouth district, where there are three candidates, all of whom to succeed Congressman Clyde Tamm, twice elected as a Democrat.

Clifford Ireland, backed by a substantial young men's organization, is making a formidable campaign in the Peoria district.

For the two nominations for congressmen at large Medill McCormick and Congressman B. M. Chipfield appear to have a long start on everybody else.

Six Cent Bread for Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 12.—(Special)—Dubuque at a conference this afternoon agreed to raise the price of bread from 5 to 6 cents per loaf. The raise is effective Thursday of this week.

WILSON NOT TO MAKE CAMPAIGN TOUR OF NATION

President Plans Six or Eight
Addresses, but Will Not
Stump Country.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT:
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special])—President Wilson today advised his campaign managers he would not hit the trail during the campaign this year.

At a noonday conference in the White House the president said he had concluded the best way to try his case before the people is to remain quietly at home here or in New Jersey after congress adjourns and occasionally go out to some of the more important cities to make speeches.

Mr. McCormick, chairman of the national committee, explained the president's decision by saying: "Mr. Wilson considers a stumping tour incompatible with the dignity of the office of postmaster."

He said he had no objection to making six or eight speeches during the campaign at various places throughout the country, but he expressed a decided aversion to making a tour as Mr. Hughes is now doing.

The president also told his advisers he would be glad to receive delegations of Democrats at his summer home, Shadow Lawn, as soon as he goes there and give them expressions of his views.

It was decided definitely that the formal notification ceremony of President Wilson should be held on Sept. 2 on the lawn of the summer White House at Long Branch.

FOR BRAIN KEG.
Take Hornford's Acid Phosphate—Gives prompt relief to tired nerves, brain and headache, following mental strain or overwork.—Adv.

M'ANDREWS SEES LORIMER TRICK

Congressman Charges Plot
to Give Republican Rival
Slight Opposition.

TO REMAIN IN FIELD.

Congressman James McAndrews has definitely refused to be a party to an alliance with Mr. Hughes, though his name was to go to the senate for appointment as postmaster of Chicago.

Congressman McAndrews' friends charge the circulation of the report directly to the Republican interests that are behind the candidacy of William Lorimer for the Republican congressional nomination in Mr. McAndrews' district.

The story went that the president conference with Mr. Lorimer, with the name of Dixon Williams, still pending in the senate and the substitution of the name of Congressman McAndrews. This was supposed to be satisfactory to both of the Democratic factions in Chicago and intensely pleasing to Mr. Lorimer's supporters, figuring that Mr. Lorimer will be the Republican nominee.

"You can say for me," Congressman McAndrews said to THE TRIBUNE, "that I am not a candidate for postmaster, but that I am a candidate for congress and that I expect to be nominated and elected."

POLITICAL NOTES BY WIRE.

BOSTON, Mass.—John F. Fitzgerald, former congressman and former mayor of this city, has accepted his nomination for Democratic nomination to the United States senate seat now held by Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Speaking here and in Moline, Col. Frank O. Lovden, candidate for governor, said: "We must reduce the number of state commissions and boards. Instead of 100 independent agencies ten will do the work."

TUSCULUM, Ill.—In spite of rain and mud, Col. Frank L. Smith, candidate for governor, had a grand day this morning in Tusculum, country, which ended in a big meeting here. In his speeches Col. Smith continued to rail government by boards and commissions and government by factions, which he said, are much alike.

FOR BRAIN KEG.
Take Hornford's Acid Phosphate—Gives prompt relief to tired nerves, brain and headache, following mental strain or overwork.—Adv.

SENATOR AGUSES HUGHES OF "WAVING BLOODY SHIRT."

Hardwick of Georgia Answers
Charges That "South Is in the
Saddle."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Candidate Hughes today was charged by Senator Hardwick of Georgia with "waving the bloody shirt" because of his statement that the legislation of congress is controlled by southerners.

Should the Republicans win this fall, Mr. Hardwick said, Wyoming—"so small in population and wealth as to suggest a pocket borough"—would have in Senators Warren and Clark the chairmen of the senate appropriations and judiciary committees.

"The Republican candidate knows this seniority rule," he said, "but he believes in certain sections of the country he can stir up passion and division by waving the bloody shirt and crying 'The south is in the saddle.'

The best heating plant is the cheapest. See Richardson & Boynton Co., Chicago.—Adv.



Answer your mail as you read it.
Don't wait for a stenographer. Dictate your replies as you read your letters. If any require research—have it done while you dictate replies to those that can be answered immediately.

Your stenographers start producing finished typewriting as soon as you fill your first cylinder—or as soon as you dictate your first letter, as you wish.

Result: more letters, better letters, in less time, at a third less cost. It is team work—it is efficiency—dictating to The Dictaphone.

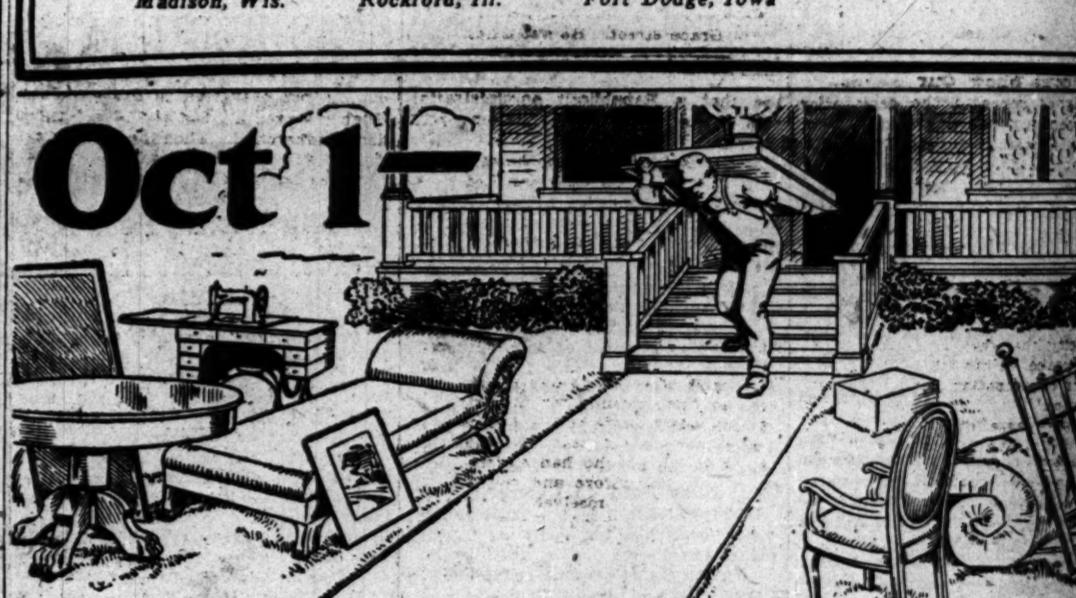
Call Randolph 2771 and ask anything else that has to do with the writing of letters.

THE DICTAPHONE

16 North Michigan Avenue
The genuine bears the name The Dictaphone
and anything else is an imitation.

This advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone.

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES IN:
Milwaukee, Wis. Springfield, Ill. Des Moines, Iowa South Bend, Ind.
Oshkosh, Wis. Peoria, Ill. Davenport, Iowa Fort Wayne, Ind.
Madison, Wis. Rockford, Ill.



Moving Day

If you are going to change your residence or business location this fall, do not delay in ordering your telephone moved.

Thirty Days Notice

is requested on removals to be made between September 15 and October 15.

Call Official 100

(Free of Charge)

Telephone Your Move Order Now

Chicago Telephone Company
Bell Telephone Building
Commercial Department
Official 100

RESORTS—FOREIGN
Ocean Travel
Ocean Travel

DRINKING MEN "MADE OVER"

IN THREE DAYS the New Train will make a new set of young men. It will remove the CAUSE of young men by driving the poison out of your system. Call or write to NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 211½ W. 19th street, Chicago (Oakland 4227). At our expense if not satisfied.

Neal Three Day Treatment

RESORTS—FOREIGN

ANCHOR LINE ROYAL MAIL

Steamship SAILINGS Regularly

to and from New York and Glasgow

Tucuman—Buenos Ayres (New York) 70,000 lbs. t.

Campania—California—Caledonia—Columbia

TUCUMAN—via Liverpool) Sept. 19

CALIFORNIA Aug. 24

CAMERONIA (via Liverpool) Sept. 2

ANCHOR LINE Drafts for \$1 and upwards

for passage to Europe, America, Asia, Australia, etc.

ANCHOR LINE

New Quarters, Canaries, Madeira, S. W. cor. Dearborn & Superior Streets, Chicago

Phone Central 2822

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Ocean Travel

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NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS

TWIN SCREW "S. S. La Touraine

12,240 Tons Displ.

Saturday, Aug. 19—3 P. M.

S. S. LAFAYETTE Sat., Aug. 26

V. S. ROCHAMBEAU Sat., Sept. 2

First and Second Class Cabin

Excellent Accommodations—Low Rates.

CHAS. KOZMINSKI CO., INC., G. W. A.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The proposed sailing of the

S. S. ECUADOR from San

Francisco, August 19th for

Japan, China, and the Philip-

pines has been postponed to

Sunday, August 27th.

W. G. NEIMAYER, G. W. Agt.

56 West Jackson Boulevard

Black and Tan

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

HONOLULU

Suva, New Zealand, Australia

The Pacific Passenger Steamship

L. M. S. "NIAGARA" R. M. S. "MAKURA"

(2,800 tons) (3,500 tons)

All round trips—All passenger

services—Round trips to the Conti-

nent—Australia—China—Japan—

Scandinavia—Norway—Sweden

Direct connections with ports in Aus-

tralia—Russia—South Africa—Portug-

al—South America—Brazil—Peru—

Chile—Argentina—Uruguay—Colombia

Costa Rica—Panama—Honduras—El

Salvador—Nicaragua—Honduras—Guat-

amala—Mexico—Central America—Carib-

bean Islands—Cuba—Havana—Puerto

Rico—Dominican Republic—Haiti—Bar-

bados—Trinidad—Venezuela—Surinam—

Colombia—Bolivia—Peru—Ecuador—

Argentina—Uruguay—Brazil—Paraguay—

Chile—Argentina—Uruguay—Colombia

Costa Rica—Panama—Honduras—El

Salvador—Nicaragua—Honduras—Guat-

amala—Mexico—Central America—Carib-

bean Islands—Cuba—Havana—Puerto

Rico—Dominican Republic—Haiti—Bar-

bados—Trinidad—Venezuela—Surin

HUGHES FAVORS A WORLD COURT AFTER THE WAR

But Adds the U. S. Can't Take Proper Part if Not Firm; Coast Crowds Cheer.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—(Special)—Charles E. Hughes through Washington today declared for a world court to settle all international disputes after the present European war, with America playing a big role in that court.

He said this country would not take its proper place in the family of nations trying to make war impossible in the future unless it at once deserved the respect of all nations by a policy of justice and firmness.

With the continued vacillation which, he said, breeds disrespect and leads to insults and humiliations, this nation stands in a precarious condition. It is now despised by many because it has no backbone in its diplomatic and governmental representations.

Tariff Views Take.

The world court plan was advocated at the close of several speeches at Tacoma and in this city dealing almost exclusively with the protective tariff. While declaring that if he were elected president special interests would not "put anything over on the people of this country," he launched into a tariff discussion that was like the old fashioned ones, and it took better the shores of Puget sound than anything else, he said.

In his speech at the arena here tonight Mr. Hughes assured the administration of its preparedness policy, declared that he had been informed and believed the navy was undermanned and lacked supplies and equipment, and pledged himself, if elected, to see that both the army and navy had "efficient leadership."

We Are Not Militarists.

"A nation must be ready for every emergency," the nominee said. "We are not militarists. I do not—but be assured of some of the boozies my good friends assure us when we speak on that subject."

"There is no reason why we should not be prepared. There is no reason why we should invite disrespect and contempt because we are not reasonably and adequately prepared. Reasonable preparedness is simply national common sense. I confess I do not like the way the present administration has dealt with this matter."

Mexicans Show Our Status.

Mr. Hughes repeated the declaration that the country was unprepared when it became necessary to send troops to the Mexican border.

"I think we should have a regular army large enough to attend to duties of protection," he said. "My point is not so much with respect to numbers as with respect to organization."

"Our preparedness of a military and naval sort is merely a preparation from a national point of view similar to that which a city has when it is prepared to keep the peace within its borders. The policy of neutralization demand careful equilibrium."

Mr. Hughes assailed the administration for its Mexican policy and held that it had failed to protect American citizens in Mexico notwithstanding the Democratic platform of 1912, which demanded the protection of American rights abroad.

Tacoma Turns Out.

There is a city of only 100,000 population, Tacoma, 200 miles northwest, the largest audience he has encountered thus far on the tour. In the great stadium on the shore of the sound 15,000 persons assembled under lowering clouds. It was an impressive picture, framed by the high walls of the gulf. Hughes was visibly thrilled by it. It was the inspiration he had sought at each gathering, and he delivered a strong patriotic address that met the cheers of the thousands across the sound.

The candidate addressed the local Red Cross meeting and a gathering of state officers before going to the stadium. He told the leaders that he did not seek the office of president, but now that he had been called to lead the party he proposed to do everything in his power to

A CHILD'S HEROISM

Alice Mason Dived Twice, Each Time Drawing Her Little Sister Charlotte to the Lake Surface, in Futile Efforts to Save Her.



Alice Mason
Charlotte Mason

Although she could not swim, Alice Mason, 12 years old, 4422 North Pauline street, dived twice to save her 9 year old sister, Charlotte, who was drowning on Monday in Hamlin Lake near Ludington, Mich.

Four children, Alice, Charlotte, their 5 year old brother, Truman, and Martha Barrett of 4422 North Lincoln street, were wading, and Charlotte backed off beyond her depth. The nearest grown person was her father, W. C. Mason, secretary of the Crown Nameplate and Engraving company, 1740 Grace street. He was a hundred

feet away. Alice swam toward her sister and dived twice, each time bringing her to the surface, only to lose her hold on account of the exertions of Charlotte and Alice's inability to swim. The second time Alice went down herself and was barely rescued by her father, who had time to reach his daughter.

A motor boat was called and Charlotte's body was secured. Two physicians tried to resuscitate her on the beach. Their opinion was that her heart had been affected.

She Pronounces Illinoisans Fit.

Lieut. Col. Jacob Frank, surgeon general of the Illinois national guard, declared the camp was in excellent shape from a sanitary standpoint, and that the men were in good condition.

The governor made a short trip through the hills field artillery encampment, but had no time to inspect it to keep his appointment with Mrs. Wilson.

During the day Gov. Davis received many of his personal and political acquaintances from Chicago and the state. Tomorrow he will go to Landa's park and the following day he leaves for Brownsville.

The governor with his staff and Gen. Hill tonight took dinner with Gov. James E. Ferguson.

DUNNE SAMPLES SOLDIERS' LIFE ON THE BORDER

Governor Marches with Illinoisans, Eats Their Fare, and Says All's Well.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 16.—(Special)—Gov. Dunne took the following samples of a soldier's life today (and liked them immensely in the small demonstration sizes): He hiked three miles with the First brigade on its movement from Luxell to Landa's park. He ate soldier chuck with Brig. Gen. Hill of the Second brigade. He took a steaks on Maj. George Summers' cot. And he dug a trench around a pup tent.

Gov. Dunne expressed himself as satisfied with the appearance of the men, the camp and the treatment the Illinois troops are getting.

"I haven't eaten such a hearty meal in weeks," he told Gen. Hill after he had dined on fresh pork, sweet potatoes, gravy, Irish potatoes, tomatoes, cold coffee, beans, and bread pudding.

Dunne Enjoys Short Hike.

"I can't say that I would have liked to hike the full distance with the First brigade today, but what I didn't hurt me a particle," he said.

Gov. Dunne slept an hour and a half on Maj. Summers' bunk at Camp Wilson after dinner, while Adj. Gen. Dickson, with Col. Finn and Col. Kelley, was making arrangements for the night.

Mr. Dunne, Lieut. Col. Dickson and Mrs. Richard Dunne, the governor's right-hand man, broke the executive's rest when they drove up to Gen. Hill's tent in the afternoon. They used the bunks for a while and remained to chat with Gen. Hill and members of his staff until the governor's staff appeared to take him to a conference with Gen. Funston.

Froncounces Illinoisans Fit.

Lieut. Col. Jacob Frank, surgeon general of the Illinois national guard, declared the camp was in excellent shape from a sanitary standpoint, and that the men were in good condition.

The governor made a short trip through the hills field artillery encampment, but had no time to inspect it to keep his appointment with Mrs. Wilson.

During the day Gov. Davis received many of his personal and political acquaintances from Chicago and the state. Tomorrow he will go to Landa's park and the following day he leaves for Brownsville.

The governor with his staff and Gen. Hill tonight took dinner with Gov. James E. Ferguson.

FROM BELLHOP TO MANAGER.

J. J. Calvey, of Auditorium Hotel Has Job and Birth Anniversary Party.

John J. Calvey ate one of the most enjoyable dinners of his life last night. Mr. Calvey is general manager of the Auditorium hotel, and the dinner celebrated his birthday as well as the first anniversary of his work as general manager.

Mr. Calvey began life as an office boy in the Palmer house. Later he became bellboy and later chief clerk of the Auditorium hotel. When Will Shaefer died in February, 1915, Mr. Calvey became manager and then was promoted to his present position.

Riggs Anti-Dumping Bill.

In his tariff speech at the stadium Hughes, with his keen legal analysis, again ripped to pieces the anti-dumping measure of the Democratic congress.

He read sections of it. It provided, he said, that a foreign manufacturer would not be molested in dumping goods in this country after the war unless it could be proven that he sent his goods over here with the deliberate intention of injuring American manufacturers and crippling American industries. He wanted to know how they were going to prove such an intent.

He said it was merely another count in the general indictment of an administration that wobbled and fumbled and didn't have a clear idea of any of the great world problems now confronting the nation.

All they had to do, he said, was to impose a countervailing duty on the protective system and the thing would be settled in a jiffy—by the cross lot method of going straight to the subject and disposing of it wisely and in a statesmanlike manner, by protecting industries instead of letting the goods come in in the first place.

They Flirted With AGNES.

She Was Just Waiting for Her Brother, So She Called a Policeman.

After about eight men had attempted to flirt with Agnes Palsiek, 1835 Thomas street, at Van Buren and State streets yesterday she asked protection of Policeman Thomas Lally. Lally hid himself in a doorway. The next man to pass was a Mr. Purline, a Sunbury boy, and Miss Palsiek, who was waiting for her brother, asked her what she was doing. Lally arrested him and locked him in Central station.

LIMITED SERVICE



UNLIMITED SERVICE



'REGULARS' NAME 7TH WARD BOARD

Organization Will Not Act
Through Isaac N. Powell,
Deneen Man.

THREE MEN APPOINTED

The "regular" Republican organization carried its warfare on the ward committee who have lined up with the Deneen-Progressive combination into the Seventh ward yesterday and named a committee to take over the duties that are the nominal portion of Isaac N. Powell, elected last April.

County Chairman Homer K. Galpin announced that hereafter the affairs of the ward, so far as the "regulars" are concerned, will be handled by a committee consisting of J. W. Kepler, chairman; Fred C. Johnson, vice-chairman; Charles H. Warren, Morton Cressley, and Andrew C. Metzger.

Mr. Kepler is listed as the personal representative of former Ald. Bernard W. Snow on the committee.

"While the men folks were reading 'Ike' Powell out as a 'rebel' the woman's organization, next door, was preparing to warm up affairs for Republican legislative candidates. They endorsed the Tell Medina Temple slate from top to bottom, but failed to get the legislative ticket.

Mr. Deneen, Col. Finn, and Mrs. Richard Dunne, the governor's right-hand man, drove up to Gen. Hill's tent in the afternoon. They used the bunks for a while and remained to chat with Gen. Hill and members of his staff until the governor's staff appeared to take him to a conference with Gen. Funston.

GOMPERS SAYS SHERMAN'S CHARGES ARE UNFOUNDED.

"Impossible for Me to Be Arbitrator," Declares President of American Federation of Labor.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Samuel Gompers made reply today to Senator Sherman, who yesterday denounced him in the senate as a "public nuisance" during a characterization of certain labor leaders as arbitrary and tyrannical.

"It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," Mr. Gompers said, "for there are no such powers vested in the president of the American Federation of Labor. I never have attempted, and do not now attempt, as I have not the power, to deliver the vote of any man or group of men."

RESOLUTION ASKS EMBARGO ON PRINT PAPER EXPORTS.

Congressman Hastings of Oklahoma Urges Relief of Present Shortage by Wilson's Action.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Proposals to authorize President Wilson to lay an embargo upon exports of print paper, to relieve present shortage, until the federal trade commission reports on the paper situation are contained in a resolution introduced today by Representative Hastings of Oklahoma, which was referred to the foreign affairs committee.

CHIEF PEIN BACK ON JOB.

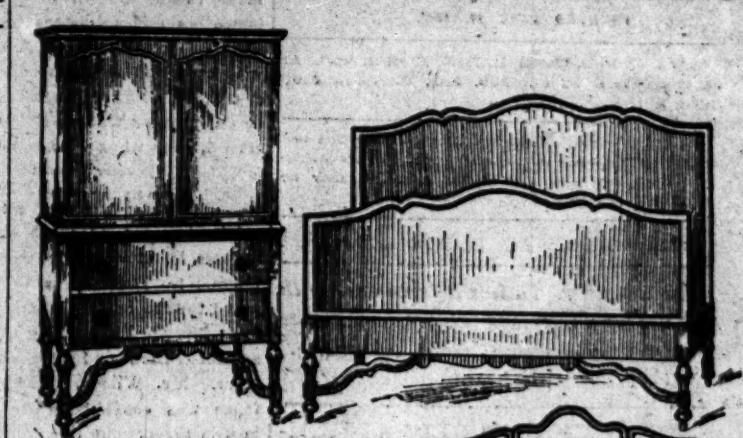
An injunction to restrain Henry Pein, former chief of police of Melrose Park, from serving on the force and from wearing his uniform filed by Charles J. Wolf, president of the village board, was dismissed yesterday before Judge Walker on a motion of the village board.

This action puts Pein back into his old job.

According to Attorney Miles Devine, Pein was discharged by President Wolf after the trustees of the village had decided to retain the chief of police.

William and Mary Bed-Room Suite in Brown Mahogany

Scholle's Semi-Annual Sale



William and Mary Bed-Room Suite in Brown Mahogany

Twin Beds, each.....\$49.00

Full size Bed, as shown.....52.00

Dresser, 50 inch.....68.00

Dressing Table, as shown.....49.00

Highboy, as shown.....78.00

Candle Stand.....12.00

Chair.....12.00

Rocker.....13.00

Bench.....10.00

Better Read This

HERE'S something about furniture that we don't know. Maybe you can tell us.

Last February we advertised this same furniture at special prices; we were enthusiastic about the type, the manufacturer, the coloring, the finish, and we put the price away down to make it a big bargain.

And that was all! Almost nobody seemed to agree with us; it didn't sell; we have a few suites left.

We still think they are wonders! William and Mary furniture in rich brown mahogany. Beautiful! Always will be in good taste.

Why didn't they sell? We don't know.

We are going to try again and put the figures still lower, although it doesn't seem possible that has anything to do with it.

Come and see if you can see why they didn't sell.

Here Are Some Other Good Bargains:

Regular Price	Sale Price
Oversuffed Pillow Davenport, in etched velvet.	\$ 75.00
Easy Chair and Rocker to match, each.	45.00
Adam Living Room Table, 26x50 in. top, with cane shelf	32.00
Mahogany and Cane Pillow Davenport, in striped velvet	45.00
Arm Chair to match.	70.00
Highback Mahogany and Cane Rocker, velvet seat	48.00
The "D'Arcy" Hepplewhite Mahogany and Cane Sofa, with cushion seat.	140.00
Oversuffed Pillow Easy Chair, in Antique brocaded mohair velvet.	125.00
Highback Mahogany and Cane Lounging Chair, with pillow back, in denim.	89.00
Louis XIV. Mahogany Arm Chair, in denim.	65.00
Hepplewhite Mahogany Pillow Davenport, in mulberry or blue striped velvet.	105.00
Easy Chair and Rocker to match, each.	60.00
Italian Renaissance Mahogany Console Table.	145.00
Mahogany Console Mirror.	75.00
Adam Mahogany Davenport, in denim.	165.00
Ivory Enamel and Cane Bedroom Suite: Twin Beds, Dresser, Dressing Table, Chest of Drawers, Chair, Rocker and Dressing Table.	405.00
Louis XVI. Ivory Enamelled Dresser.	115.00
Ivory Enamelled Adam Bedroom Suite: Full size Bed, 54 inch Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table, Candle Stand, Table, Chair, Rocker and Bench, 9 pieces.	655.00
Black Walnut Cane Panel Twin Beds, the pair.	120.00
Dressing Table to match.	60.00
Hepplewhite Mahogany Bedroom Suite: Cane Panel Twin Beds, 54 inch	

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unprinted articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

PUBLIC SERVICE, PUBLIC ADJUDICATION.

"There is no compulsion of law," writes the president of the United States to the president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, "by which we could oblige either party to the controversy to await the findings of an inquiry by the interstate commerce commission, and it seems to me that such an inquiry is not a remedy at the moment."

So we have the president of the United States, who was not elected to determine industrial disputes, holding secret interviews with the combatants and presumably mixing pleadings and threats to stay a national disaster. There is no compulsion of law which the president has at his disposal. Peace or war, fair adjudication or disaster hang upon the wills of the union leaders and the representatives of the companies.

Is this not a sorry state of things in this self-governing commonwealth? A national calamity hangs over us and a public tribunal which in every respect fitted to deal with it is impotent to act.

But is the commission impotent? We do not think it is. The president's power in the crisis is chiefly extra legal, is, in fact, question of his influence as an informal representative of the whole people. If congress, which is likewise a representative of the whole people, would take formal action, declaring a national emergency, calling upon the contending parties to stay their hands and directing the interstate commerce commission to investigate and adjudge the controversy, there would be a pressure upon the parties which ought to be as effective as the pressure being brought to bear upon them behind the closed doors of the executive chamber.

There is no compulsion of law in either case. But if the moral compulsion upon which we must rely at this time were to result in a submission to the commission of the whole controversy we should be in a fair way to a just adjudication of all claims, whereas we now have a mere trial of strength between two private interests, representing small minorities of all concerned, with the undisclosed political tendencies in favor of a compromise which will increase directly the cost of living of the people, who up to this time have had no competent representative and defender.

Isn't it time that compulsion of law be provided to prevent the paralysis of a basic utility of the nation? Isn't it time to embody in the law of the land the principle that men who voluntarily engage in a service the interruption of which spells public calamity shall not use their power against the community, but shall submit all controversies as to their terms of work to a duly constituted public tribunal?

The impotence or feebleness of the agencies of public defense in this crisis ought to bring about the establishment in law of this principle, which is as consistent with democratic freedom as it is necessary to democratic responsibility and public justice. We take the individual's property from him for public uses or destroy it in public emergencies. We surely may also require as conditional to the vital service of the common carrier, both from employer and employee, the legal duty of peaceful adjudication of differences. It should be against the law of the land to concert a general withdrawal of the necessary service of transportation. In the franchises of railroads certain dues are required of them and the law assumes the right of regulation of their liberties because they are quasi public agents. On the same general principle the individual entering this service should be required to forgo, in the public interest and because of the public nature of his work, the right collectively to withdraw from it and should be held bound to submit his conditions of service to adjudication by some formal public agency.

The present situation, with a whole nation hanging upon the will of two contentious interests, is contrary to common sense and public justice. It should never be allowed to develop again.

CORRUPTING THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

When Mr. Hughes attacked the administration for its treatment of the diplomatic and consular service of the country he struck at one of its weakest points. Quite aside from the dismissal of Mr. Herrick at Paris, the president and his state department may be said, with a few exceptions, to have debauched the whole service. From the president himself the country has had some reason to expect that the general high character of our foreign representatives would be maintained. From Mr. Bryan, however, it was not justified in any such hope. Personally grasping and selfish, he showed himself to be a spoils politician of the common type, and his unctuous response, published by the press of Friday and Saturday, to Mr. Hughes' strictures is typical of his attitude toward the Jacksonian principle of patronage.

The consequence of this was that most places calling for the appointment of men having experience, judgment, and tact were filled with those whom he wished to reward for political services to his party. In the senate the other day Mr. Penrose read a list of contributors to the Wilson campaign fund, and then asserted that all of the twenty-two Democrats appointed to places in the diplomatic service had contributed from \$1,000 to \$50,000 to that fund. These men, he added, had no previous diplomatic experience, while over one-half the men they displaced had reached their positions through successive promotions for efficiency.

The personnel of our representatives in South America has been previously mentioned as evidence of this disregard for merit and service. With the exception of Morgan in Brazil and Fletcher in Chile, since transferred to Mexico, it is said that not one of the present incumbents has had the experience called for by the duties of the position. The connection of Mr. Bryan with the disgraceful Santo Domingo affair revealed that gentleman in his true light and exposed his system of stuffing the service with politicians or contributors to campaign funds.

What happened in Santo Domingo may be taken as a sample of how this important branch of the government has been prostituted for party ends.

Not long ago a representative from Tennessee made the suggestion in congress that all our ambassadors and ministers be recalled, and that the state department when it had business to transact with a foreign government, do so by means of cables. Ridiculous as was this idea, it still might be an improvement, so far as actual results are concerned, over what we now have to endure.

COMMERCIAL DEFENSE.

The issue of adequate preparedness for national defense is, broadly speaking, the issue of the campaign. So powerful is the current of popular demand toward better defense that the last few months have developed a striking reversal of attitude in the administration and Democratic leadership in congress. Mr. Wilson, whose interest in military defense was confessedly languid if not aggressively hostile throughout the months of our acute controversies with the central powers, has actually exerted himself to bring about increases of the army and navy, and Democratic leadership in congress, stubbornly opposed to adequate measures, has given way likewise.

We have the coming election to thank for these increases and also for a significant modification of announced policy in the equally important field of commercial defense.

Thus the St. Louis platform, while making a pallid reaffirmation of Democratic "belief in the doctrine of a tariff for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue," conspicuously omits the sacred phras "a tariff for revenue only" and "cordially indorses" the proposal, which it opposed four years ago, for a protective tariff commission.

Meanwhile an anti-dumping clause and a tariff commission with salaries reduced to that of congressmen were included in the session's fiscal legislation.

This is Democracy's idea of adequate commercial defense to confront "economic changes" predicted by the St. Louis platform itself to be "more varied and far-reaching than the world has ever experienced."

The paramount issue of this campaign is unquestionably whether the national defense, military and commercial, shall be confined to eleventh hour apostates of a dubious sincerity or to men who have always believed in the system of protective tariff, who foresee the necessity of thorough scientific tariff making, who have been the aggressive supporters of adequate naval and military legislation, and who, it is only common sense to assume, will develop and sustain, energetically instead of half-heartedly, thoroughly and sincerely instead of reluctantly and insincerely, a system of comprehensive constructive national defense against the war of arms and the war of trade.

No sensible man would relegate a watchman who slept while the flames surrounded him and only awoke when they scorched his feet. There can be no doubt for any American who has observed the course of events in Europe, the marvelous organization of national resources, the unprecedented projects of international commercial alliance and campaigns for commercial conquest, that the United States is entering a period of intense rivalry never known in the world's history before. We can no more escape it than we can escape the winds. Are we going to meet it aggressively or are we going to meet it as the present government has met all its international responsibilities, at the last moment, without plan, without resolution, without a single minded, courageous consideration of the national interest?

Editorial of the Day.

WHAT THE TRAINMEN CLAIM.

[From the Sioux City, Ia., Tribune.] The railway employers are not asking for an advance of wages. In fact they are asking for the adoption of a plan that will decrease the income of many of them. They are asking for as eight hour day, instead of being compelled to stay out on the road from twelve to sixteen hours.

Their argument in favor of this change is reasonable. They say that passenger trainmen and fast freight trainmen would not be materially affected by such a rule, as few of them are now on the road more than eight hours. The men who would be affected are the trainmen who handle "dead" freight trains. These men are on the road usually the limit permitted by the federal laws—sixteen hours—and often longer than that before they get back to their homes. Their expenses on the road must come out of their own wages.

The greatest evil, however, is the physical and mental effect upon men working that length of time. It needs no argument to prove that after eight or ten hours' continuous strain one's physical and mental activities get sluggish. It is during these periods, say trainmen that wrecks most frequently occur, and then the railroad management blames it on to the "carelessness" of the railroad employees.

Even the traveler in the Pullman gets tired after a ten hour ride during the day. But the man in the engine cab must keep fresh; he must keep his mental activities keen for he must see every signal, keep in mind every order, and when he enters a railroad yard must know just what every one of all the way from fifty to 200 switch signals and block lights means, and if they are as they should be to guarantee him a clear track. Yet eye fatigue is one of the first symptoms and results of long hours of work, and mental dullness comes a close second. "Safety first" for the traveling public demands that men on railroads be not overworked.

There is yet another side—one which affects the commercial side of railroading. Why are some freight trains handled with such speed that men who handle them are not on their runs over eight hours, while other freight trains hauled with the same class of motive power and over the same right of way are fourteen to twenty hours clearing one division? Why is a carload of fruit from sixty to seventy-two hours coming from New Orleans to Sioux City, while a carload of other freight is three to four weeks?

Trainmen say the railroads so overload "dead" freight trains that they cannot make their time. This is done in order to increase the railroad's profit. This is why the trainmen who handle these trains must "lay out" on sidings and at way stations and be on their runs fourteen to sixteen hours.

Trainmen also offer the hint to the shipper that the eight hour law goes into effect it will solve the freight car famine to a great extent.

Railroads will then speed up their freight schedules in order to avoid overtime wages, and freight cars will be rushed to their destination and unloaded instead of ding-donging along on the road for weeks.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

ANENT PIE FOR BREAKFAST.
Dear Mac: I seen yester peice 'n the paper, 'n I Take pen in hand a-hopin' these few lines Will ye well an' prosp'us's, 'n I'm the same, 'Cept settin' round on Sunday doin' nothin', Yit eatin' same ez uxull makes me logy.

Say, Mac, I guess yew wasn't raised back thar 'n Noo England, whar they "guess" instid o' "reckon," An' what they feed ye pie three times a day Ez reg'r sun-up. Well, I wun, an' say,

When I come out a few years sence two this "Erie prairie kentry" n' east about fr' a place Ter work, an' got hooked up with Bill an' Laury, An' bed a taste o' Laury's grub, an' found She alers give us "zac'y what I said

She did, an' pie for breakfas' thour my askin' Yew jes' kin bet the Sunday goin' ter quit

My Skillet Job, nor eat my words instid O' pie for breakfas'. Yew jes' write Laury An' see if what I'm tellin' aint dead so!

P. S. W.

LONDON'S health officer reports that 65 tons of soot fall in the city annually. In Chicago that number of tons falls daily, if cinders are included. These, especially on the L. C., are sometimes as large as hen's eggs.

ON ARRIVING IN TOWN, OVER THE RED PLUSH WAY, the first thing we do is remove our shoes and dump out the cinders.

ZERO IN BIRD LAND.

SIR: Recently the distinguished ornithologist, E. B. Clark, called at the office of the W. G. N. to see one of the hands, and was asked to wait in the library. Brilliant ideas; visitor think library is pretentious, and will find out how it is fixed in the matter of bird literature. Open catalog to "Ornithology," finds first entry,

"The history of the Black Hawk War." Hart-

man certainly feathered that nest.

COL. WHETSTAKE.

I SUPPOSE," the Kaiser is reported as saying,

"the British theory that I am responsible for the war has got a hold on your own [the American people]." Americans have only to let their minds run back to August, 1914, to realize how little they were affected by British or other theories. The invasion of Belgium, and nothing else, turned the tide of sympathy.

P. S.—The foregoing may be disregarded, as in the journal with the Kaiser was likely faked

[From the Los Angeles Tribune.]

Women often say, as exclamation of something perfect, "No man could have done better," or "The affair was managed quite as well as men could manage it." In regard to the breaking of the news to the Kaiser, we can say, "The affair was managed by men is entirely ludicrous." The affair was a thousand times more interesting, more interesting, more inspiring and less boring than any banquet ever prepared.

CALM AT A TERRIFYING MOMENT.

SIR: The two henrys charged around a corner at each other and came to a stop amid a great shrieking of metal upon metal. "When squeak meets squeak," say I, with consummate nonchalance. SIR.

"THE only sign of life my car has shown for a week," communicates T. T., "was yesterday, when it made the line. Thanks."

AS THIS HAS NO REFERENCE TO THE B. AND R. ROADBED WE'LL HAVE TO PASS IT.

SIR: The lanky youth opened the door and ambled in. He was answering an ad for a boy. The boss asked: "How much schooling have you had?"

Well, I graduated from de grammar school, and I went one year in de high school."

You did?" said the boss. "You don't talk as if you had any schooling at all. Where do you get that 'dis' and 'dat' stuff?"

"Well, I worked a year an' a half in de B. & O. railroad offices."

T. J. H.

Important Message from S. S. McClure.

(From the New Republic.)

IT FAIR TO DOUBT THE AUTHENTICITY OF SPIRIT MESSENGERS.

It is fair to doubt the authenticity of spirit messages on the ground that the writers never seem to have learned anything valuable by their change from this world to the next? Would not the same test, applied to travelers who have left home for foreign lands, often result in a belief that they could hardly be in the place from which their messages were dated? Take the first case that comes to hand and apply the test. After being ten days in England Mr. S. S. McClure says, in an interview dated London: "This war is going to be a struggle to the bitter end, with the strongest forces victorious. The side that is gradually pounded down until it weakens is the one that is going to lose."

You have read messages from the spirit world that need not fear comparison with this. Yet you would not on that account be disposed to deny that Mr. McClure was in England, or that he was willing to adopt this strange method of communicating with his friends in the United States.

Young Lord Lytton's wife, the former Pamela Plowden, was famous as a young girl for her beauty, and a daughter of Sir Thos. Plowden of the Indian civil service, is so clever a woman that one wonders how she can have permitted her husband to write this unfortunate biography.

Fortunately, the new chief secretary for Ireland has not imbibed any of the defects and peculiarities of character of Sir Edward, and, unlike him, is a man singularly free from prejudices possessed of broad sympathy and an impartial mind. To such an extent is this that the case that even many of the Nationalists consider of the house like him, and while, with John Redmond, they are agreed that no Unionist should have been appointed to the post, they candidly prefer Duke as Irish secretary to any other Unionist.

His speeches on the Irish question, both in the house and elsewhere, during the last few years have been very conciliatory, and with his resourcefulness, his keen sense of absolute justice and impartiality, and support of that most ancient and honorable of all the virtues, truth, he has won the confidence of the people of Ireland.

He is a great man for patching up quarrels, and much of his political prominence is due to the successes which he achieved as arbitrator of all the difficulties between the Great Western Railroad company and its employees and as chairman of the railroad service conciliation bureau. Mr. Duke is the son of a granite merchant of South Devon, a widower good looking, with a firm grip in the peninsulas of Gallipoli. Lord Sempill, his son, was badly wounded last autumn while serving as colonel of the Eleventh Battalion of the Black Watch regiment at the front in France, where his only son and heir, the master of Sempill, having been killed in the battle of the Somme, was succeeded by his son, the Hon. Margaret Sempill, who is now 11 years of age. All that the captain would succeed in the event of the disappearance of his nephew and the death of his own elder brother would be the latter's ancient baronetcy, created in 1630.

Lord Lytton, the new civil lord of the admiralty in succession to the Duke of Devonshire, now appointed to the government of Canada, was born at Sunnis in 1876, when his father, the first earl of his line, was in India as vice-admiral of the fleet.

It is difficult to imagine a greater contrast than that between Lord Lytton and the Duke of Devonshire, whereas the late civil lord of the admiralty was a scoundrel, solid member of fact level headed type of a healthy English great noble and territorial magnate. Lord Lytton is distinctly effeminate in his appearance and manner, wears his hair long, and lives chiefly on rice and nuts, being not only a vegetarian but also an earnest disciple of the cult of Fletcherism, which requires the chewing of such mouthfuls of food some two score of times before swallowing.

He is moreover a treafaire, a connoisseur of art, has championed the cause of oppressed washerwomen in the house of lords, and is known among his friends by the name of Victor.

His grandfather was Bulwer Lytton, the novelist, and shortly before the present war Lord Lytton published a most extraordinary and, according to some

WE SHOULD FRET ABOUT THEM.

(From the Little Rock Trade Record.) The clay was submitted to the fire, as well as chemical tests, and Dr. Mangoldorff desires that the roads built of it, if properly constructed, will travel by our ancestors in the years to come.

THE PRESIDENT REPORTS THE STRIKE SITUATION UNTO THE HOUSE.

William J. Bryan passed through Kansas City today on his way to Osage City, Kans., to give a Chautauqua lecture.

DON'T BE FOOLED. Ask for the original Lewis G. Stevenson. There is no other "just as good."

AD.

WE SHOULD FRET ABOUT THEM.

(From the Little Rock Trade Record.)

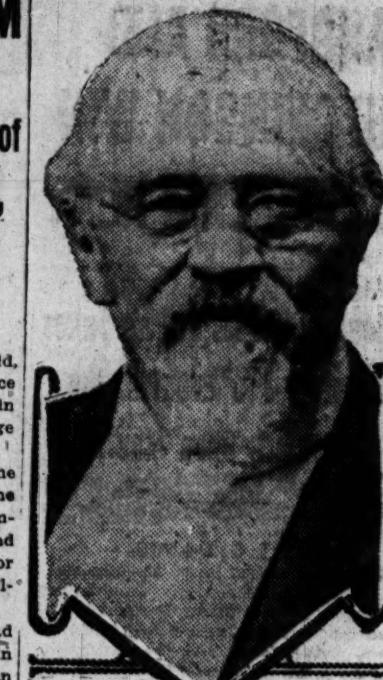
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tests, and Dr. Mangoldorff desires that the roads built of it, if properly constructed, will travel by our ancestors in the years to come.

THE PRESIDENT REPORTS THE STRIKE SITUATION UNTO THE HOUSE.

GIRL HELD ON BROTHER'S PLEA SEEKS FREEDOM

Miss Freeman, Daughter of Former Ice Concern Official, Called Wayward.



H. H. Honore

Miss Evelyn Freeman, 19 years old, was to be the daughter of a former ice company official, will appear tomorrow in the Psychopathic court before Judge Scully.

Miss Freeman was committed to the Psychopathic hospital on July 8. The order of commitment was issued on complaint of Miss Freeman's brother and guardian, Carl Freeman, 837 Windsor avenue, and Dr. Newton Lee of 1002 W. Wilson avenue.

Miss Freeman declares her brother had her committed so that he might obtain charge of her inheritance. Mr. Freeman says the girl has been living a wild life, which indicated mental aberration.

Declared Not Insane.

"The girl is not insane," said Mr. Anna of the Psychopathic hospital. "She has been here for observation. Her brother has talked with her frequently. He is convinced, I believe, she is not insane and will release her as soon as her brother makes arrangements to have her taken to a private sanitarium at home. As her legally appointed guardian, I am told her brother had a right to place her here."

"The girl has an admirer, I believe. He has been here to see her and has made efforts to have her released. He is promised his girl back. Her brother says she has been living recklessly and has had her under the care of Dr. Newton Lee. She is incorrigible, he declares, and he cannot restrain her."

Wants Case Studied.

"I have no objection to him that he does not have committed an asylum for the insane. He wanted her studied by psychopathic experts to determine what course of treatment was best for her. I have no doubt Judge Scully will release the girl on Thursday."

Miss Freeman has had domestic difficulties. I am told," said Dr. Adam Hawikart, 805 North Diversey parkway, superintendent of the Psychopathic hospital. "But if she is not insane in a pronounced way, she suffers from mental aberration. I think she should be placed under some sort of mild restraint. The case will be heard in detail on Thursday in court and Judge Scully will pass upon it."

Says She Is Heiress.

Miss Freeman has been left an inheritance by her father, but she did not know how much it was. The order of commitment sets forth she has no property. This was the word of her brother.

Miss Freeman's family, it is understood, is well off. Mrs. L. R. Myers of Hinckley, Mrs. R. H. Hawinkler of 1245 Jarvis avenue, and Mrs. R. W. Porter of Lexington, Ala., are her sisters. R. B. Freeman of 1263 Jarvis avenue is a brother.

BRIDGE CLUB GIVES \$50.

Mrs. George K. Spoor Sends \$25 for Ice Fund and \$25 for Hospital.

Mrs. George K. Spoor of 806 Argyle street added \$50 to THE TRIBUNE ice fund and the camp at Algonquin last Friday. The money was contributed by members of the Ladies' Sunday Bridge club. Half of the donation is for the ice fund and the other half to the camp. Officers of the association are: Mrs. William Stiles, president; Mrs. Charles Blair, vice president, and Mrs. George K. Spoor, treasurer.

It's fuel dollars in your pocket to see Richardson & Boynton Co.'s heating plant—Adv.

MRS. PALMER'S FATHER ILL

H. H. Honore Reported to Be failing rapidly at his residence.

IRISH SOCIETIES MAKE CASEMENT HERO OF PICNIC

Twenty Thousand at Outing Held on Anniversary of the Battle of Yellow Ford.

Home rule for Ireland was approved by more than 20,000 members of the United Irish Societies of Chicago at Brandt's park yesterday afternoon and last night.

It was the forty-first annual demonstration of the organization, which is composed of eighteen different societies having a total membership of more than 30,000.

The day commemorated the three hundred and eighteenth anniversary of the "Rebel-Atha-Guila" (battle of the Yellow ford) and "Lady Day in Harver-

est," which was celebrated throughout all Ireland yesterday as a national holiday.

Small Love for England.

England's rule over Ireland was challenged by Patrick H. O'Donnell, one of the principal speakers at night, who denounced the execution of Sir Roger Casement.

Simon Forhan praised Irish patriotism and former Judge Michael F. Gilmore urged cooperation between Irish and German citizens for the freedom of Ireland. Telegrams were read from Prof. Kuhn Meyer and Prof. John Steven McGroarty of California, who were to have been the headline speakers.

The Irish baby grand prize was awarded to William Walsh, the 2 year old son of James Walsh of 1241 South Forty-eighth street. City Fire Attorney Joseph J. Murray's nine children captured the prize for the largest family.

The oldest family was that of Thomas Burke, the ages of his eight children combined being 307 years. Jerry Kenaley's family, having a total height of 57.8 feet, won the prize. The heavyweight family prize went to Eugene Conlon, whose eight children weigh 1,493 pounds.

Irish Songs and Dances.

Miss Letitia Gallagher sang Irish and American melodies, while Prof. John J. Ryan did some Irish dances.

James P. Walsh, president of the societies, assisted by Secretary Thomas P. Bonfield, was in general charge of the day, while James A. Hogan, former president of the societies, acted as chairman.

MILLIONAIRE A STICKLER: SUES MAN HIS WIFE HUGS.

Albert Colburn Langshaw Hears Robert Bates' Explanation, Then Files \$50,000 Action.

New York, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Albert Colburn Langshaw, millionaire head of the Dartmouth Manufacturing corporation and the Bristol Manufacturing corporation of New Bedford, Mass., was so upset when he saw his young wife caressing Robert Bates in their home at Ridgewood, N. J. that he spoke to Bates about it next day.

Bates' explanation that it was a case of mistaken identity not proving adequate under the circumstances, Langshaw brought a \$50,000 alienation suit in the Supreme court against him today.

POLICEMEN SENT TO 'WOODS'

O'Donnell and Devine, Who Quarreled with Assistant Prosecutor, Are Transferred.

Patrolman Patrick O'Donnell was transferred from the Chicago avenue station to Irving park yesterday. In the same order his partner, Patrolman Bernard Devine, was shifted to Brighton Park.

O'Donnell and Devine were the men who arrested sixteen persons at Wells and Chestnut streets last Sunday night and charged them with disorderly conduct; and it was O'Donnell who dragged Assistant City Prosecutor Benjamin Brown to the cellroom when he interceded in an effort to have the prisoners booked. All the cases were dismissed Monday by Judge Goodnow and the transfer order is considered a punishment for the two policemen.

Capt. Thomas F. Cronin will be arraigned before the trial board at 10 o'clock this morning on charges arising from the discovery of slot machines in his district by investigators for the Citizens' association.

MIDWEST BOYS ON A CRUISE.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15.—The battleship Illinois sailed today with between 190 and 200 civilian volunteers on board from Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin for a month's practice cruise. It will proceed to Fort Pond Bay, Long Island.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

It is the opinion of the Board of Education that the public schools of the city of Chicago should be closed on the first day of September, 1916, for the purpose of observing the First Day of School.

PIERCING PLATE.

It is the opinion of the Board of Education that the public schools of the city of Chicago should be closed on the first day of September, 1916, for the purpose of observing the First Day of School.

PIPER Chewing Tobacco.

"PIPER" is the highest type of chewing tobacco in the world. The ripe, selected white Burley leaf in "PIPER" is given an added relish by blending through it the sparkling "PIPER" flavor. No other tobacco affords the same substantial pleasure and satisfaction as "PIPER".

Give "PIPER" a Trial.

Every day "PIPER" aids the calm deliberation of able judges, lawyers and jurors. The use of "PIPER" is a wholesome habit with thousands of men of active minds and sound judgment.

So Do Not Be Misled by the Cry of "Factional Fight".

The primary law contemplates that various groups, or "factions," if you please, shall submit their respective claims for supremacy to the voters of the party. If there are no groups having different views or candidates, then the primary law becomes a nullity, because the individual voter can accomplish nothing apart from other voters.

Hull's Nomination for Governor Means a Victory by the People

The battle now proceeding is between the group or "faction" supporting Senator Morton D. Hull, comprising men who have given Illinois its best form of Republican government, and the group or "faction" supporting Frank O. Lowden, comprising men like William Lorimer, Wm. Hale Thompson and Fred Lundin, whose record is so pungent and so recent as to need no description.

There is no neutral group. When that group existed it represented no principle of government. It sought spoils only. Was willing to dispose of itself to the highest bidder, and has so done.

The Lorimer-Lundin-Thompson group

was willing to dispose of all party plunder

GAIRDNER EXONERATION SAID NOT TO BE FINAL.

Some Members of Parish Declare Further Inquiry Will Be Made Before Rector Resumes Pulpit.

The exoneration of the Rev. R. H. Forgasque Gairdner, rector of St. Martin's Episcopal church, by the vestry, which was given out after a meeting Monday night, is not final, according to statements made yesterday by certain members of the church.

The question whether the rector will return to the church at the close of his vacation in two weeks or whether he will return at all depends on the result of further investigation as to his conduct while in Detroit, where he met the former Anna Stearns, whom he had befriended in Chicago. Certain other experiences in which women were said to be involved are also to be further investigated, it is said.

Dr. Gairdner said he had not heard of any other action looking toward his resignation or ultimate retirement.

EGGERS HEADS ART MUSEUM.

George Eggers has been appointed acting director of the Art Institute for one year. He will assume his duties in September. Mr. Eggers has been the head of the department of the Chicago Normal college for the last ten years. Recently Newton H. Carpenter was elected business manager of the institute, and William F. Tuttle was elected secretary.

Judge Graham.

The case of the man and woman arrested by Patrolman Robert Gastineau in a single-handed raid on a Grand boulevard apartment house in the 12th ward was heard yesterday in the 37th street court. It was erroneously reported in "The Chicago Daily Tribune" that Judge Frank Graham presided at the hearing.

Walnut Table.

Transformation of Cubs Park Into Miniature Wyoming Ranch Happily Progresses.

COWGIRLS OF WILD WEST DUE AT SATURDAY ROUNDUP.

Transformation of Cubs Park Into Miniature Wyoming Ranch Happily Progresses.

The cowboys, the cowgirls, and all the other ranch people who are coming to Chicago to contribute to the big, strenuous Shan-Kive and Round-Up, which comes next Saturday afternoon, will find themselves in a familiar scenic atmosphere at the old Cubs' west side ball park.

The work of transforming the arena into a miniature Wyoming ranch, with its panoramic background of hills and mountains has been rapidly progressing during the past week, and the program is made, that everything will be in readiness for the inauguration of the new attraction at the ball park at the end of the month.

The prizes, which will be awarded by Col. William F. Colby, the famous cowboy, will range from \$1,000 in gold for the "best all-round cowboy or cowgirl" to \$500 for the winner in a wild horse race.

Walnut frame, loose pillows, sateen covered

Walnut Table \$22.50

Colby's Offer a Most Unusual Value in High Grade Living Room Furniture

We feature in our August Sale a complete matched series of handsome living room furniture.

You have a choice of walnut or antique mahogany frames and the upholstery is very durable and comfortable. Furniture of this type has been prohibitive in price and we are sure that when you examine these beautiful pieces you will say as we do, that this is the best example of quality.

Your choice of antique mahogany or mellow brown tone walnut finishes as priced below:

Davenport—The frame follows the outline of the top and the front arms, molded and richly finished. Deep, soft cushion seats and backs of excellent upholstered. Price in sateen cover.....\$85.00

Large Easy Chair to match—Details of design and construction are like the sofa. Choice of walnut or mahogany frame.....47.50

Cane Arm Chair—Loose upholstered seat. A chair that would compliment any room. New in design and very comfortable.....38.50

Octagonal Table—A decorative and useful living room table. Size of top, 36 x 36 inches. Price.....22.50

Sofa End Tables—An odd decorative table, suitable as a lamp table at the end of sofa or by the easy chair. Shelf for books...8.00

Davenport Table—Tables of this sort are very useful when davenports are placed out in the room or opposite the fireplace. Long, narrow and very decorative.....32.50

Library Tables—New design 8-leg tables, 48 inches long. Choice of mahogany or walnut finish. One deep drawer.....32.50

If you want to save money and yet possess furniture of real merit and correct style, you owe it to yourself to visit the new Colby store. You are never asked to purchase and we invite comparison of our quality and price.

Furniture reserved for later delivery.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue

EDUCATIONAL

INDIANA

The School for Your Daughter

A Representative of

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE & ACADEMY

(Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.)

NOTRE DAME

St. Joseph County, Indiana.

(Two hours from Chicago—One mile from Notre Dame.)

is present in Chicago and will be pleased to call personally on those who may be interested. Telephone Central 382 for appointment, or call between 12 M. and 2 P. M. at Room 106 Schiller Bldg., 64 West Randolph Street.

Illustrated catalogues and other literature on request.

ILLINOIS

THE CHICAGO ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS

CARL N. WERNITZ, Director

BEAST MADISON ST.

PROBABLY THE ART SCHOOL YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF MUSIC

MUSIC

All branches of music taught. Second annual session begins September 15. Call 220-1111.

Chicago School of Applied

and Normal Art

Fall term begins Sept. 15. Call 220-1111.

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and Normal Art

Fall term begins Sept

THEIR FAVORITE STATE:
Young Man's: Miss.

CHURCH HOLDS TENNIS TITLE; BEATS BYFORD

Local Star Slumps and
Loses in Straight Sets;
Doubles Play Opens.

BY KEENE GARDNER.

Western Tennis Champion George M. Church retained his title by an easy victory at Lake Forest when Challenger Heath Byford of Chicago struck a frightful slump and was beaten, 6-4, 6-0, 6-1. The Chicagoan went to pieces after a game fight in the first eight games of the opening set, and proceeded to drop points right and left, refusing at times to try for easy returns of the shots which Church kept firing at him.

Three matches in the sectional doubles eliminations were held, the western team of Walter T. Hayes and Ralph H. Burdick, both of Chicago, eliminating Bradley Biggs and George Wright of Dallas, Tex., representing the southwest, in the most interesting match.

McLoughlin and Dawson Win.

Former National Champion Maurice E. McLoughlin and Ward Dawson of Los Angeles, the Pacific coast champions, hosted J. C. Cannon of Kansas City, Mo., and Al Lindauer, Chicago, Missouri clay champions, in a match in which the coast men dizzled their opponents by the fastest assortment of drives, drops, and smashes seen in local play this year. Nat Emerson, former western champion several years, and Lew Hardy of Memphis, southern sectional winners, outlasted Seiford Stellwagen and Tralford Jayne of Bayonne, N. J., in straight sets.

Byford served first in the challenge match and each man won his own service until the games stood 3 all, when Church broke through for two love games. He then ran out the set after allowing Byford one more game. This marked the collapse of the local man's play. Church kept a fusillade of drives and volleys at Byford in the two succeeding sets, and the challenger grew disheartened when he could not keep the lousy caster from the net. When anything within reach was good for "A," the Chicagoan netted and outlasted constandy, champion, out of the play. Throckmorton retired Stevens in four sets, but required only three to suppress the former titleholder in the second round.

Church Outclasses Foo.

Church outclassed Byford in all departments. His service being harder, his volleys surer, and his work over the court leaving the challenger little room to lay the ball without the influence of its being shot back at him like a bullet.

After Byford's last game in the first set, Church took eleven straight games.

It was a much worse beating than Byford had suffered in his first match of the western last year, when the local man forced the millionaire titleholder to four strenuous sets. Byford began his streak of ragged play in the tournament final against Jerry Weber on Monday, and was caught in the worst storm of his tournament career yesterday, his exhibition not giving a fair idea of the caliber of tennis played in the Chicago district for this reason.

Hayes, Burdick Easy Victor.

Hayes and Burdick played faster tennis than Wright and Hogue, although forced to state off numerous straight sets before winning, 6-2, 6-3. Wright and Hogue, despite points in his inability to smash at the net, and was embarrassed by drives at his back hand but covered the court well for the losers. Both the southwesterners had easy serves, which allowed the local players to shoot back vicious strokes.

Wright and Hogue clung to the back lines and played a more cautious game, but were easily outdistanced to the mid-court, where the Chicagoans were fond of shooting the ball at their feet. Burdick earned numerous points for the winners by deadly overhead smashes at the net, and Hayes served an assortment of cross court shots which puzzled the losers.

Court Stars Always in Lead.

McLoughlin and Dawson left no holes for Cannon and Lindauer in their match, unning up an early lead in each set, then relaxing before finishing the frame. Their scores were 6-1, 6-3, 6-3. The Los Angeles partners directed the ball to the far corners for the Missouri valley representatives. The losers played Dawson for the weaker man, but the latter slammed back balls as hard as he received them; the stream of smashing drives for the racketeers of the coast men forcing back the losers whenever they attempted to get to the net.

The south-northwest match was begun at 2 o'clock and lasted the conventional time of two hours and a half. The Church-Byford dual, and the first set of the west-southwest clash in more than three hours of listless play before the south won, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4. None of the quartet played a fast game, and all depended on lobes, popping up returns sometimes a dozen times before settling the point. The northwesterners took the first two sets of the long winded combat and played Hardy, a left hander, most of the time, but could not do much damage, and finally dropped the match in three long drawn out frames.

The semi-finals in the doubles will be played this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The coast pair is picked to walk away from the southerners in their match, while the eastern champions, who drew a bye from the withdrawn middle Atlantic duo, yesterday, will meet Hayes and Burdick.

Eastern Last Pair.

The eastern duo is composed of George Church and National Clay Court Champion Ward, while a third Philadelphia, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, this pair is a faster aggression than the local team, and should qualify to meet the Pacific team in tomorrow's finals without much trouble.

A Golfer May Be a Darn Good Detective—

TWO MEN GET ACQUAINTED AT A SUMMER RESORT



YOUNG NET STAR NEWPORT VICTOR OVER VETERANS



Saratoga Results.

First race, 6 furlongs—Gloomy Gus, 109 [Lyle], 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 5 to 2, won; Passing Fancy, 117 [Murphy], 6 to 1, even, second; S. L. Morris, 116 [Clegg], 10 to 1, 3 to 2, third; Time, 114; Petrod, 100; Ward Parker, 100; Roy Bradford, 100.

Second race, steeplechase about 2 miles—J. R. Johnson, 152 [Williams], 7 to 2, 7 to 10, out; Ward Parker, 150 [Schoen], 12 to 1, 10 to 1, 3 to 2, second; Only Time, 120 [Kemp], 12 to 1, 10 to 1, 3 to 2, third.

First lost rider: Billie, 116 [Lyle]; P. M. Mad, 116 [Lyle]; Billie, 116 [Lyle]; Connig, Tower, 127 [P. Murphy], 17 to 10, 7 to 10, 4, second; Only Time, 114; Petrod, 100; Ward Parker, 100; Roy Bradford, 100.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

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New Ermine Cape.

BY JEAN SEIVWRIGHT.

THE wild creatures of the woods will do well to hurry to their dens, for fashion has commanded the wearing of furs that are unusually generous in style, so that many people will be required for eermine wraps this winter.

The long fur cap will be much in vogue, for it may be gracefully draped about the shoulders so that the lovely lines of the pelt are quite evident. Of course, the single skin is too attractive to be lightly discarded and will still be favored by the more discriminating.

Illustrated above is a charming cape of eermine which has the tails confined to the end of the stole so that it is an elongation of one side of the cape thrown over the shoulder so that it falls across the front in a narrow end. The lines in this garment are exceedingly beautiful, and when worn with some of the dark velvets its regal qualities will be fully appreciated.

The bag carried is a new design in velvet with decorations of tiny imitation

pearls. The open filigree of the slender silver clasp is exceedingly good and is a fitting accompaniment to eermine and furs.

A handsome traveling coat shows that the eermine is still a distinctive feature in such wraps. This model is fashioned with a collar and revers in one, and when these are folded away from the neck a wide circular band of the material that lengthens toward the back is cleverly attached so that a rippling cape results.

Muffs, too, are modeled on rather quaint lines. The barrel shape will again be popular, and the muffs are enriched with puffs of satin or crystal. Tails and paws make modish trimmings, and while some novel shapes will satisfy the individuality of their possessors, the best liked will undoubtedly be the round shape over which the single skin is thrown. Frequently gracefully pictured manetts are designed to use with the muffs and trimmings similar to that used on the latter is generally introduced on the cape.

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The AMATEUR GARDENER
by Eben E. Rexford

Answers to Correspondents.

It seems that many of our amateur gardeners are meeting with discouraging experiences this year. In a letter just received Mrs. T. L. M. writes:

I am having trouble with my flower garden this summer and am sorely in need of information. About two weeks ago I noticed that one of my thriest hollyhocks was wilting. I suspected cutworms and dug about the roots of the plant in search of them. I found no worms, but the entire mass of roots was soft with some kind of rot.

A day or two later a clump of hortensia began to wilt, and up to date I have lost six or seven big, healthy clumps. All are in the same bed. Soil is a good sandy loam mixed with well rotted manure.

"I have grown both hollyhock and hortensia for many years, and this is my first trouble with them. I bought a dozen new hollyhock plants from an eastern dealer this spring and when they came I noticed that one or two of them were definitely affected by a sort of dry rot. These I threw out."

"I can't tell whether the plants I have lost are due to the soil, as I missed them at planting time. Can you suggest a cause for the trouble, and—what is more to the point—can you tell me what to do to prevent further loss?"

I am sorry to say that I cannot answer either question, to the writer's satisfaction. From what she says it is evident that her plants have been attacked by some form of root disease—probably something akin to that which causes so much trouble among growers of onions in many parts of the country.

Until we understand more as to the nature of this disease it will be impossible to tell how to prevent it. I would suggest, however, that all plants should have a disposition to fail should be thrown out promptly. By doing this it may be possible to prevent the trouble from extending to other plants.

If any gardener who has had any experience of a similar nature has succeeded in checking or overcoming it I would consider it a great favor to have him or her tell me what was done to counteract the evil.

WOMEN ON GOOSEBERRY AND CLOUDANT BUSHES. Mrs. S. This correspondent writes that her currant and gooseberry bushes are infected with small green worms that strip the plants in a night. She is afraid to apply poison of any kind, fearing that the fruit will be destroyed by it.

It is perfectly safe to use Paris green on the plants, as the fruit will absorb none

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Lake Forest in Whirl of Gaiety

LAKE FOREST was torn between three attractions yesterday, for there was the weekly golf tournament for women at Ormonde, following the match between the Emmons golfers of Highland Park and the Ormonde team; there was the tennis tournament still in action, and at the Red Cross room there were a number of faithful ones interested in the new machines for rolling bandages and assisting in the various details of the work there.

The Ormonde women was the match yesterday. Mrs. Edward Harris Brewer won the eighteen hole match and Mrs. Charles Brown was victor in the nine hole match. Mrs. Frank Waller, Mrs. William F. Martin, and Miss Earl Raymond were victors in their several matches.

Among those at the luncheon were Mrs. Joseph Ryerson, Miss Marion Key, Mrs. William F. Martin, Mrs. Joseph Selden, Mrs. Harry Blossom, Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Mrs. Wallace Winter, Mrs. Edward F. Carry, Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, who presided; Mrs. Reuben Donnell, Mrs. Hendricks Whitman, Mrs. Stanley Keith, Mrs. John Chapman, and Mrs. John Stevenson.

More people filled the gallery at the tennis courts than have been seen since Saturday, and there was an old time atmosphere about the ground which came with Mrs. A. M. Dr., who has watched tennis matches at Ormonde for many years with interest in detail that is good to see.

With Mr. and Mrs. Chaffield-Taylor were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waller and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Goodman. Arthur Aldis was there, and among the group of younger maidens were Miss Isabel Gilmore, Miss Margaret Carry, Miss Elizabeth Adair, and Miss Elizabeth Farwell.

Others watching the games were: Mrs. Ezra Turner, Mrs. A. A. Sprague II, Mrs. Edward Cudahy, Mrs. Robert McGann, Mrs. Herman Gade, and Mrs. Frank Hubbard.

And at the Red Cross room the women gathered there under the direction of Mrs. Orville Babcock were especially interested in the work of a new recruit to their ranks, Mrs. Morgan, an old time resident of Lake Forest, and wife of the former station master of that suburb. Mrs. Morgan, who did a great deal of work perfectly, and without instruction, told of how she used to roll bandages by hand at the time of the war when she was a member of the Women's Relief Society of that period, and the women who gathered about her were most interested in her story of the hardships of that time.

Mr. Henry Rumsey of Lake Forest will open his home tomorrow morning for a lecture to be given by Prof. John H. Halevy at 10:45.

Mrs. William Brown McElwaine and the Misses McElwaine of Hubbard Woods will leave today for the Chicago club at Charlevoix, Mich., to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hartshorne of New York are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon B. Chapin, at their home in Winnetka, Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Gregory of Highland Park have as their daughter, that daughter, Mrs. Arthur Sweetser of Boston, who was Miss Ruth Gregory until last summer. Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser are planning to go to Washington in the early fall to make their home.

Mrs. Abby Farwell Ferry and Mrs. Montague Ferry will give a tea tomorrow afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock for the benefit of the Seaside Ferry at Beach Brook, Lake Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dickinson and family of Winnetka have gone to Ephraim, Wis., for a month's stay.

R. Clarence Monreau, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Monreau of 4072 Lake Park avenue, has gone to Annapolis, Md., where he will enter the naval academy this fall.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Weller, daughter of Mrs. M. D. Weller, the sister of Howard Shaw and Mrs. Charles T. Atkinson of Lake Forest, to Tracy Lay McCauley, U. S. N. C. Halevy at 10:45.

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Celebrate Golden Wedding.

Among the early fall weddings will be that of Miss Alice Morrison Buckingham, daughter of Mrs. John Buckingham of Winnetka, to Parker Blair, son of Thomas Blair Jr. of 23 East Division street, who has chosen Sept. 16 as the day for her wedding. The ceremony will take place on the afternoon of that day and will be an outdoor affair according to present plan.

The marriage is announced of Miss Helen Frances Stevens, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William M. Stevens of Kenilworth, to John Wilson McConnell, son of Mrs. Jean Wilson McConnell of New York City, on Aug. 12 at the family residence, Dr. William K. Foote of Oak Park, brother of the bride's mother, served as best man and Miss Helen Ehman of Oak Park was maid of honor.

Mrs. Rachel Forbush, Miss Louise Ware of Kenilworth, Miss Lucile Howard of Evanston, and Miss Lucile Foote, cousin of the bride, were bridesmaids. Keith Gehring, Webster Corbett, Eugene Stevens, and Fred Stevens were ushers. Katherine Foote was flower girl.

The service was held on the lawn surrounding the residence.

The couple will make their home in New York City.



Mr. George B. Ogle

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Ogle, who have been at the Shore Country club much of the summer, are now motorizing in New England with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lawrence. They expect to return in September.

Ladies of Isabella Meet.

The third biennial convention of the Ladies of Isabella began yesterday at the Auditorium hotel. It was decided to establish a permanent headquarters for the Association in one of the downtown office buildings, the location of which will be decided later.

Thirty delegates and eighteen superior officers were in session all day, discussing various charitable works in which the order is active. It was decided that charity work in the orphan asylums of the city at Christmas time be continued and be made a part of the constitution of the organization.

The Rev. Francis X. McCabe, president of De Paul university and superior chaplain of the order, delivered an address on "Women and Charitable Work."

A banquet was held in the evening. Miss Victoria Warness, superior grand lady, presided.

A new choral society will be formed in the fall, it was decided at the evening session of the Ladies of Isabella last night. It will be known as the "Isabella Singers," and will be composed of more than one hundred singers. Plans for the organization of the club are to be formed at once.

The following officers were elected for 1916-17:

Supreme chaplain—The Rev. Francis X. McCabe.

Supreme grand lady—Miss Victoria Warness.

Supreme grand lady—Miss Alice Daily.

Supreme monitor—Miss Margaret Nolan.

Supreme sentry—Miss Mary Dawson.

Smoke Inspectors Have Outing.

The fifth annual outing of the Railroad Smoke Inspectors' association of Chicago will be to South Haven, Mich., and return tomorrow. The boat leaves the southwest end of Clark street bridge at 9:30 a. m.

The object of the outing is to discuss the elimination of smoke. Among the guests will be W. H. Reid, chief engineer of the Michigan Central, and will be present also the chairman of the club, who is a烟检员.

But the strange part of it was that neighbors who know everything did not know that she had married him for exactly the same reason. For a woman's home is the heart of the man she loves.

M. C. R.

A Sister to Him.

"Dear Miss Halevy: Can you help me? Some time ago I met a man who was very good to me. He was very attentive for several months, until I introduced him to a girl whom he seemed to like better. He always treated me as his sister after that; now he calls me 'Little Sister.' I love him dearly and do very much for him. This girl lives a few doors away from me and he calls up on our telephone for me to call her.

And the morning he woke up and discovered the front steps of the house that had been only a house with ride and an old shoe manufacturer, the third floor which their home was made and said: "He married her just for a home!"

But the strange part of it was that neighbors who know everything did not know that she had married him for exactly the same reason. For a woman's home is the heart of the man she loves.

M. C. R.

Breakfast.

It ended by his being invited to Sunday dinners, always properly chaperoned by the other lodger, who had never been asked to a meal in the house before.

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But the strange part of it was that neighbors who know everything did not know that she had married him for exactly the same reason. For a woman's home is the heart of the man she loves.

M. C. R.

Ladies, When You Buy SNAP FASTENERS

Be Sure to Ask for the Famous

STORMQUEEN Superior Spring Snap Fasteners

Guaranteed not to rust

at all times in white and black. Can be had

best in Quality. Price 15¢ per dozen.

1520 Broadway, New York City.

ROST. F. PERKINS, Security Building.

THE LEADER OF THEM ALL

AMUSEMENTS

Riverview

CHARITY CONCERTS by

TSINGTAU ORCHESTRA

Band of the Imperial German Sea Battalion, Tsingtau, China. Directed by Captain of German-Austro-Hungarian Relief Assn.

8 P. M.—EVERY EVENING—8 P. M.

Tomorrow LADS AND LADIES' DAY

LARKIN CLUB DAY—Today

Opens Aug. 26 Mardi Gras Carnival

FRESH RIDES TO MASQUERA

Flickerings from FILM LAND**Vitagraph Offers a Semi-Mystery**

"THE ALIBI."
From the novel by George Allen England.
Produced by Vitagraph.
Directed by Paul Scardon.
Rehearsed by J. E. R.
Presented at the V. L. B. M. Theater.
Cast: Chamberlain, Betty; Ray, Arthur; Mandell, James; Morrison, Walter; Scardon, Paul; Scardon, Chamberlain; Robert, Whitworth; Larson, Edward Elks.

BY KITTY KELLY.

VITAGRAPH's offering this week is a semi-mystery film derived from a novel of the season—so recently it has been reviewed.

It was an absorbing novel, written with skill and interest. In contrast the picture seems sketchy, with too little development of situations which in the book come out vividly. In the five reels the film makers did what they could to express the novel, but the result merely bears witness to the fact that few novels have adequate expression in the conventional feature limits—and a length beyond the "conventional" is not recommended—and suggests that new material is the proper matter for picture production.

The theme of the novel, and less pointedly so the film, is the danger of conviction of a man on circumstantial evidence.

This is at the beginning taken into the defense of the novelist and shown the crime and the various "plants" made by the murderer to implicate a youth in his employ.

Bank robbery and murder is the crime of the cashier who fastens his burden on the shoulders of a young clerk, whom the jury elects to punish heavily. The boy goes to Sing Sing and grows bitter and sarcastic; then he stays in his comfortable situation and grows frightened and loses his heart.

There is a money lender, a ghoulish, sneering, clever old man who doesn't actually know anything about the situation, but who bluffs the truth out of the easier and then, instead of taking his evidence to court, takes toll of his victim's increased income. This Jarboe is very well played by Edward Elks.

Also there is a girl who believes in the man. She is the bank president's daughter and she spares no effort to free her father. Some exciting happenings lead to the girl's death.

The incidents throughout the picture are more sketchy than in the novel, but the final episodes are quite different in content, which is a considerable liberty to take with another man's story, even if it fits into screen experiences better.

People who haven't read the book, however, probably will find the picture quite satisfying as a piece of entertainment.

* *

Morocco Gets Kathryn Williams.

Kathryn Williams, who has been a Solis star since the beginning of movie memory, and whose name became a household word through the "Adventures of Kathryn," is now enrolled as a member of the Palma-Morocco forces, on a long term contract.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND Marion Harland

AM a reader of the Helping Hand corner. I see you help many and I wish you would help me. I have bought a little home and am unable to get some one else to help me. I will gladly call for them.

"Mrs. B." It is hardly probable that your modesty will go ungratified when flowers in their richest perfume and hundreds of members joy in cultivating them sharing the beauties with those of mates. I have told more than once that it is a pleasure to exchange in boxes with damp cotton and send by parcel express at an absurd cost. It is done hourly by true blue lovers. The address of this one registered—and waiting...

Meaning of Khaki.

Will tell me the meaning of the word "Khaki" in the original? It is from some language, I am told, and that some soldiers grow the uniform in.

But what does it mean? Is it "dust?" "D. C." or "D. S." It means "dust colored" or "brown." The uniform was adopted by English and later by the Americans. It does not, as old fashioned people say, show dirt. It is ugly in the extreme, but serviceable.

To Drive Away the Blues.

I should like you to help me get two if you can. I have tried several hand book stores, but could not find them. They are "Huckleberry Finn," "Pudd'n Head Boy" and "The Prince and the Pauper."

Another paragraph the writer explains that she is anxious to get the books they "drive away the blues and make one laugh." She adds, somewhat logically: "That is what I am needed now." There may be more in the book than is covered by the words. We all know we shall do our best to find the book for her.

Origin of Quotation.

I should be greatly obliged if you will tell me what the following quotation is taken from: "Chaste as an icicle is curdled by the frost from purest and hangs on Diana's temple."

"H. N. C."

However, I have searched books and found of well read persons in vain a clue to the lines. You will hear the well nigh omniscient constit-

utes.

AMUSEMENTS

JONES LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

Hippodrome

Birth Control Exposed

THE DARING MOTION

Where Are My Children?

One Under 21 Admitted

A. M. to 11 P. M. 25¢

CONTINUOUS

LAST SHOW 8:30 P. M.

NEW LID BOARD DUE TO CLOSE TWENTY SALOONS

Commission Named by Mayor
Expected to Act on "Flagrant" Cases Today.

Probably the first act of Mayor Thompson's "saloon trial board" will come today in the recommendation for the revocation of the licenses of about twenty saloons that flagrantly violated the closing law last Sunday.

The mayor created the commission yesterday and assigned it to the duty of investigating police reports of the closing law. Its members are the following:

Charles G. Fitzmorris, secretary to the mayor.

Sgt. John Naughton, Chief Headley's office.

James W. Breen, assistant corporation counsel.

Corporation Counsel Etelson named Mr. Breen as his representative on the board for the time being, but said that some other assistant may be substituted if it develops that the work requires much time. He said Mr. Breen has been handling the legal examination of police reports against saloons, but it is possible that some other lawyer may be named in a short time.

Mayor to Be Firm but Fair.

"I am anxious," said Mayor Thompson, "not only to be firm in the enforcement of the Sunday closing law but also to be fair. I cannot make personal investigations of all the complaints and I shall delegate that work to these three."

Mr. Fitzmorris, my secretary, has had several years' experience in license matters. There will be a representative of the chief, who can bring in all the police information on the subject, and the third member will be an assistant corporation counsel, who can advise on the legal questions presented by the many forms of complaints and evidence.

"As they reach my office, some of the police reports are meager, so far as details are concerned. There is danger that I may be too severe or too lenient on a limited showing of the facts. The commission, or board, will go into the doubtful cases, so that these two dangers will be avoided."

Call in Saloonkeepers.

"They also will be in a position to call in the saloonkeepers who are charged with technical violations of the law, such as inadequate partitions between restaurants and bars, the serving of soft drinks from bars, the placing of tables so close to a chair which cannot be moved out of the barroom, and instruct them how to avoid further violations of that sort."

Exclusive of technical faults, there were sixty-one violations reported to Chief Healey last Sunday. Mayor Thompson said he understood that about one-third of these cases were "serious."

Foot Crushed by Elevator.

William Gordon of 119 South Irving avenue, a teamster employed by his father, H. H. Gordon, owner of the H. H. Gordon Teaming company, was crushed to death yesterday in the elevator of the Ryan Manufacturing Company at 609 North La Salle street, and his foot was crushed.

POLICE TO CLOSE 16 MILK SHOPS

Kochler Calls Unlicensed Places, Escaping Inspection, Public Menace.

OTHER PLACES NAMED.

At the request of Acting Health Commissioner Kochler Chief of Police Healey yesterday ordered that sixteen milk stores be closed.

They have been operating without license and, as they thus escaped inspection, were considered a menace to health.

Three Chicago girls narrowly escape drowning when boat capsizes at White Lake, Mich.

Three Chicago girls were nearly drowned Monday on White lake, Michigan, according to an account brought to Chicago yesterday by Margie A. McLeod, women's business representative of Musical America.

The three girls were Kathie V. Murphy, secretary of the Perolin Company of America, who lives at 857 Normal avenue; Margie A. McLeod, 1169 East Sixty-first street, and Dorothy Croft, who lives at Michigan avenue and Fifty-eighth street. They were rowing at a considerable distance from shore when the boat struck a log and capsized.

Dorothy Croft, 12 years old, was the only one of the three who could swim.

Miss Murphy was rescued by Albert B. Willson of 8987 Calumet avenue, Chicago, who had to knock her unconscious before he could swim to shore with her.

Miss McLeod and Dorothy Croft were pulled into a boat by George Whittenburg of Grand Rapids.

Milk Dealers Affected.

The milk dealers hit were the following: Philip Levin, 833 North Western avenue; Charles Saris & Bros., 24 West Division street; Rosenheim & Eagle, 3300 Southport avenue; Isidor Saul, 3352 Sixteenth street; Meyer Chienick, 3342 Sixteenth street.

Child Smothers to Death.

Four months old Lorrie Irene Murray smothered to death yesterday while sleeping on a couch in the dining room of her home, 925 Maygate terrace.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX - THE STORE FOR MEN

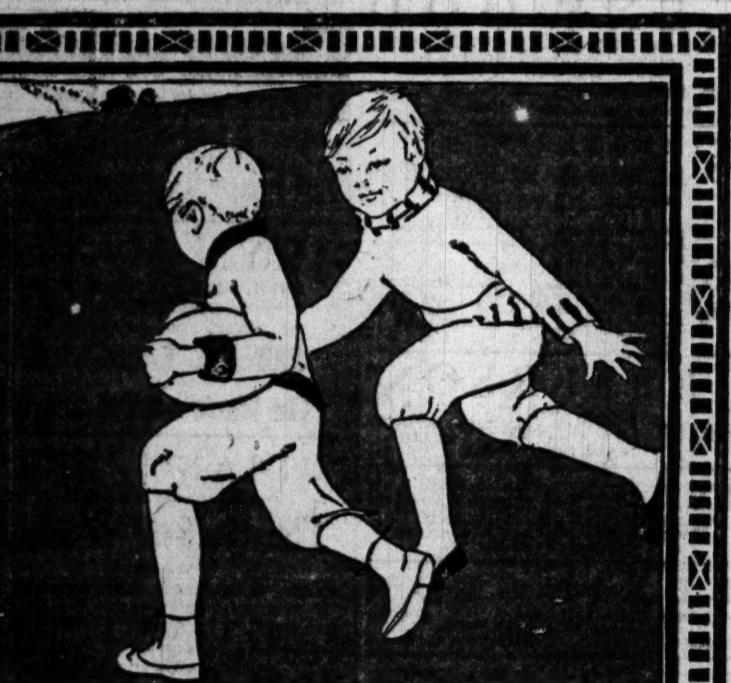


The August Sale of Shoes

For the Alert Business Man

To be well dressed is an essential requisite for the progressive business man. Good shoes aid greatly in accomplishing this object. In our great Shoe Sections are styles and lasts appropriate for any occasion. Shoes representative of the highest and best in manufacturing at exceptionally low prices. All regular lines are reduced.

Men's Shoes—Second Floor and Basement—Women's and Children's Shoes—Fourth Floor and Basement—Main Store.



FOURTEEN "down" and six spoonfuls of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes still to go.

The youngsters in over a million homes "tackle" Kellogg's for breakfast every morning, and their mothers find pleasure in giving them the delicious flakes they love so well.

Packed Waxite—Look for this signature.

W.K. Kellogg



Imitations come and go! They change their name, They change their form. Some do both. Kellogg's—the Original Toasted Corn Flakes remain as original as ever—light, and dainty, appetizing in flavor with a melting crispness on the tongue.

Mandel Brothers

Where costuming is held an art

Women's early fall frocks in variety of smart modes

Exceptionally brilliant array of the new autumn dresses that reveal "Mandel modes" in their most distinctive nature; and the values, too, will be difficult to duplicate a month hence.

Three Chicago girls narrowly escape drowning when boat capsizes at White Lake, Mich.

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Autumn street frocks of serge, 16.75

They're in the piquant model pictured in center; developed of black or navy serge and trimmed with large, white charmeuse collar. Metal thread embroidery on bodice and skirt adds greatly to the attractiveness of these frocks.

Charming frocks for afternoon, \$25

—of charmeuse in black, navy or brown; or of georgette crepe in black, navy or pink. Two models pictured above, one at left, and the other at right.

Mandel Brothers

Third floor

New georgette crepe blouses,

\$5

Wool sweater—light-weight, \$6

New, smart model, fashioned with large sailor collar, patch pockets and with full belt; see the picture. Choose blazer stripes or all-white, vivid or subdued colorings. \$6 a special price.

for beach or outing

Fashioned with large sailor collar, patch pockets and with full belt; see the picture. Choose blazer stripes or all-white, vivid or subdued colorings. \$6 a special price.

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 16, 1916.

CIRCULATION
OVER 600,000 SUNDAY
OVER 350,000 DAILY

MICHIGAN AVENUE
WIDENING CAN'T
BEGIN UNTIL 1918

Lawsuits Which Will Cost One
Million Dollars Block
Improvement.

FACTS GATHERED BY EXPERTS

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
May 1, 1918. That is the earliest possible day for starting work on the north and south boulevard link. To do that all court decisions must be favorable. Every step in a long and complicated program must be taken promptly. It may easily be a year later before the first slice is cut off a Michigan avenue building.

Everything depends on the decision by Judge Pond in the pending case. Before him an army of 200 lawyers is attacking the project. They claim the improvement is a general public benefit and should be paid for by a tax levy on all property owners in the city. Their clients are chiefly downtown property owners who object to paying special assessments. Part of the evidence was laid last spring. The trial will be re-opened next month.

Cost Near Record.

It will be one of the most expensive lawsuits on record. In paying lawyers and preparing evidence the city alone will spend \$250,000. It will probably cost the property owners on the other side much more.

Both parties to the controversy have small armies of investigators and experts at work gathering facts and preparing evidence. It is the city's job to prove that the widening of Michigan avenue and of Old Market street from the river to Chicago avenue will be of direct and special benefit to property owners in the downtown district. At least fifty men and women, experts in widely differing lines, are working eight hours a day putting such evidence into graphic form. It will many books. No matter what the result of the case, it will remain a mine of information on the traffic and transportation facilities of downtown Chicago.

Court Passing Vehicles.

The property owners have other large expenses. Counters and checkers are now stationed at every entrance to business districts to keep an account of automobiles and other vehicles entering and leaving. Each side is spending some startling surprises for the last week.

Whatever action is taken by the government will probably not come until September, when a grand jury will be called by the district attorney.

It will not necessarily be called for the sake of justice, but rather for the sake of the heat speculators, but its time will be devoted largely to dissecting the mass of information now being gathered and taking action if the price is clamped, as it is confidently predicted, it will be.

Hurley Tackles With Clyne.

Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the federal trade commission, went to District Attorney Clyne's office in the afternoon and conferred with him at some length on the wheat situation.

One law suit in 10,000 is prepared to get facts," said Mr. Hurley afterward. "And it was facts merely that I had over with Mr. Clyne. The commission is investigating the wheat market, but its investigation or prosecution and did not discuss that phase of the matter. Nor is the commission interested, directly, in the price of wheat. That is not our concern."

"Our aim is to keep in touch with the industrial situation. This involves the price of flour and such other costs as affect the manufacturers of finished products. We know there is a great demand for wheat in the country and is supplied by the high court, the whole Michigan avenue improvement will go by the wayside, at least in its present form. A decision in favor of the city will make it possible to take the next step without waiting for the case to be reviewed by a high court. That will be the conclusion of damages and special assessments in favor of and against some thousand property owners. Such a hearing will take at least six months. It may require a year and be followed by another appeal."

Appeal Will Follow.

At the first of next year Judge Pond will be able to decide whether the project is to be paid for by special assessments. An appeal to the Supreme court of the state is certain to follow. If it decides against the city and is supported by the high court, the whole Michigan avenue improvement will go by the wayside, at least in its present form. A decision in favor of the city will make it possible to take the next step without waiting for the case to be reviewed by a high court. That will be the conclusion of damages and special assessments in favor of and against some thousand property owners. Such a hearing will take at least six months. It may require a year and be followed by another appeal."

Suits Without Jury.

The purely legal hearing now in Judge Pond's suit without a jury. He was brought in from De Kalb county to hear the case because of his experience in criminal law.

President Huberty of the board of local improvements is determined to do everything possible to get quick action on the case. Through his efforts at least half of the property owners involved were induced not to present purely legal objections to the plan. They will confine themselves to attempting to prove that damages allowed them by the appraisers are not large enough or that the assessments levied against their properties are larger than the facts justify.

Stefansson Not to Return THIS SEASON, IS BELIEF

Polar Explorer Will Continue Quest North of Prince Patrick Land, Expedition Party Reports.

None, Alaska, Aug. 15.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian Arctic explorer who went into the polar regions in the summer of 1913, probably will not return to civilization during the present season, but will continue his work of exploring newly discovered land north of Prince Patrick land. This news was brought by members of the Stefansson party who returned here today on the power schooner Alaska.

CONFORT KITS HIT BORDER.

The first consignment of comfort kits, purchased with the nickels and dimes contributed by Chicago in general, has reached the border and been distributed among the Chicago guardsmen.

SHERMAN WAS WRONG!

The Amazon Army Is Having a Good Time Though There's Only One Mirror in Camp.



I'm lonesome since I took the train
And left for regions hilly.
For now my heart is rent with pain
From parting with my Billy.
The moonlight shining on the lake
Will quite unhappy find me;
'Twill only help increase the ache
For the boy I left behind me.

While studying the Red Cross art
How to serve the nation
I'll think, dear Bill, with breaking heart.
Of our last occlusion.
And when at taps I hit the hay
My lonely tears will blind me
Until I dream I fly away
To the boy I left behind me.

WHEAT SURVEYS MADE FOR U. S.

Watchful Waiting Is the Policy of District Attorney's Office.

The government has adopted a waiting and watching policy toward the wheat market, which the government authorities think may have been tampered with by large milling interests. This is the substance of information procured yesterday at the federal building.

Everything depends on the decision by Judge Pond in the pending case. Before him an army of 200 lawyers is attacking the project. They claim the improvement is a general public benefit and should be paid for by a tax levy on all property owners in the city. Their clients are chiefly downtown property owners who object to paying special assessments. Part of the evidence was laid last spring. The trial will be re-opened next month.

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DEFLY ORDERS TO CLYNE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Officials of the department of justice deplore the publicity given within the last few days to the activities of the prosecuting officials in Chicago and elsewhere in connection with the wheat market situation. Attorney General Gregory even denied today that he had instructed Mr. Clyne to investigate the wheat situation.

It is known that Mr. Clyne has said he was conducting such an inquiry in conjunction with the price of flour and four products, and in view of the attorney general's denial the assumption is that Mr. Clyne's office in Chicago has taken up the matter on its own responsibility.

President Huberty of the board of local improvements is determined to do everything possible to get quick action on the wheat situation. Through his efforts at least half of the property owners involved were induced not to present purely legal objections to the plan. They will confine themselves to attempting to prove that damages allowed them by the appraisers are not large enough or that the assessments levied against their properties are larger than the facts justify.

The Stefansson party is the subject of the state's attorney's office are of the opinion that Tooler's death was an accident, but they are not so sure of Schrak's. The funeral takes place today. Developments may follow quickly thereafter.

JAUNTY STICKUP MEN TAKE MR. FABRIQUE'S JEWELS.

But Wild Chase by Detectives Finally Lends Two Robbers in Cell.

Pedro Fabrique was ambushing down North St. Clair street toward his home at 240 East Huron street last night idly dangling his brilliant gold chain which was attached to a watch of equal attractiveness when two jaunty holding men tripped out of the shadows of the street, drawing their revolvers and languidly removed his jewelry.

A Yellow Cab lurched into the street with Henry Jacobson at the helm and started after the two men. Detective Sergeant W. Kelly finally overtook one of the men afoul, but Jacobson continued and Detective Sergeant W. Buckley leaped on the cab's running board and opened a continuous fire on the two robbers to keep them from getting away.

Mrs. Glaub is believed to be in some summer resort.

COMFORT KITS HIT BORDER.

The first consignment of comfort kits, purchased with the nickels and dimes contributed by Chicago in general, has reached the border and been distributed among the Chicago guardsmen.

FIND POISON IN FATAL WHISKY

Police Develop Clew in Death of Youth Who Had \$1,000 Insurance.

Two men died Saturday after drinking whisky from a bottle that was said to have contained "horse medicine." Analysis disclosed that the whisky in the bottle contained strichnine. Sergt. William Driver of the Irving Park police station believes he is on the trail of an interested third person, who recently purchased 10 cents' worth of strichnine.

The two men who died are Edward Schrak, 21 years old, of 180 North Central Park avenue, and Herman Tooley, an older man, who lived nearby. Young Schrak was the son of the proprietor of a grocery.

BOTTLE OF WHISKY.

The two victims of the fatal bottle are said to have bought 15 cents' worth of whisky in Goldberg's saloon in Central Park avenue. They took the bottle to a bar in the rear of the Schrak residence, where they drank it. They died soon after.

The police at first thought the "horse medicine" might have contained poison, but this was discarded. Fifteen bottles of whisky from the Goldberg saloon were analyzed by Coroner's Chemist W. D. McNally yesterday, with the result that no strichnine was found, although an analysis of the fatal bottle's contents showed there was strichnine in the whisky drink by Schrak and Tooley.

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WHEAT RALLIES AFTER SETBACK; CROP NEWS BAD

**Greater Losses Northwest than
Indicated Previously, Show
by Thrashing Reports.**

Gains of 4¢c. to 6¢c. were scored in the wheat market yesterday after prices had opened 2¢c. to 3¢c. Cables were up 2¢c. to 3¢c. but the selling of long wheat futures break did not cause much pressure, as the weak cables evidently were the signal for active and heavy accumulation. It appeared as if every big house in the trade had wheat to buy on the break. As a result prices soon recovered the early loss and advanced steadily to the close.

Winnipeg prices were smashed early, but even in that market there was a big rally, final price being about 6¢c over the low point of the day. Local traders appeared to be over their scare in regard to a federal investigation, general conditions being so strong in the market.

Crop News Is Sensational.

Crop news was sensational again.

Snow was out with a report on northwest conditions showing the general condition of spring wheat was much worse than shown by the August report. Canadian reports confirmed serious losses to the crop in Manitoba and the greater part of the prairie provinces.

Reports from Saskatchewan indicated

from Winnings place the Canadian crop at not over 150,000,000 bu. With the bad reports in regard to the Canadian crop the weakness at Winnipeg was short lived.

Exporters were buying here and at Winnipeg, and there was general reinstatement of long wheat by commission houses. Local longs were the chief sellers early. The lower cables constituted about all the real bearish news, and the trade generally were disposed to ignore the bearish advices from abroad.

Russian Estimates Corrected.

The big surplus of Russian wheat accumulated in three years, reported at the previous showing nearly 600,000,000 bu., yesterday was corrected to about half that much. Foreign import needs are heavy. Argentine offerings have increased, but the demand is good and the imports from other countries are easily absorbed.

Local sales were 300,000 bu., including 200,000 bu. to exporters. Omaha sold 130,000 bu. to export at \$1.90 over Chicago.

September, and other cash markets reported a good demand, while offerings from the country are extremely light. Receipts were 227 cars, with primary receipts 1,671,000 bu., against 1,693,000 bu. a year ago. Northwest receipts were 347 cars, against 153 cars a year ago. Winnipegs had 518 cars, against 96 cars a year ago. Clearances were moderate at \$1.10,000 bu. Minnesota wheat stocks decreased 230,000 bu. for three days.

Corn Makes Fair Gains.

Corn prices were weak early, but rallied and closed strong with gains of 4¢c. to 6¢c. for the day. The firmness in wheat will be reflected in corn, and the bull factor. Weather conditions were more favorable except in the southwest. Country sales to arrive, however, were light as a rule. Cables were firm, with prices up 2¢c. on Plate corn and unchanged for American. Receipts were 86 cars and western points had 409,000 bu., compared to 288,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were 134,000 bu.

Shipping sales for the day were 140,000 bu., including 50,000 bu. for export. The seaboard advices were to the effect that sales were limited only by the lack of ocean carriers available. Florida advices and the local demand was taking the corn, although export bids were a working basis. Southwest reports con-

tinued thin.

Oats Buying of Good Class.

Oats rated with other grains. Hedging sales were not heavy and buying by commission houses absorbed the early offerings. Prices at the finish were 6¢c. higher. The strength in wheat checked the selling. Receipts continue heavy, 580 cars here, and 2,292,000 bu. in the west, against 1,743,000 bu. a year ago. The sale of 200,000 bu. to go to store was reported. Cash sales for shipment were 185,000 bu., including 30,000 bu. for export. Export clearances were 56,000 bu.

Provisions were higher at the close throughout the list. There was no special pressure at any time, while commission houses were fair buyers. Hog prices were \$2.00 higher at the yards, with receipts a little less than expected, at 18,500. The estimate for today was 27,000. Western imports were 52,400, 500 bu. a year ago. Live hog prices were unchanged for meat and 6¢c. lower for cash lamb. Receipts of products here were 21 cars and shipments were 94 cars.

Hog Steady; Barley Firm.

Hog prices were steady with sales of No. 2 at \$1.15 and No. 4 at \$1.10. Receipts were 6 cars.

Barley ruled firm, with top grades about 2¢c higher. Malting was quoted \$0.61 to \$0.62. Receipts, 40 cars.

Minneapolis was steady. March sold 40,15 and October 25, 26, and September closed 40 asked. Cash lots were quoted \$0.0065 to \$0.0065.

Clovers was quiet, with cash lots plus \$0.0065 to \$0.0065.

With the exception of southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan Canadian crop conditions are said to be poor, and there is less tendency to deny their existence. The Manitoba, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan were quoted as having the worst in the year, with the yield below the most bullish estimates early in the season. He said many fields would be burned, as the grain was not worth cutting. The action of the early decline there was due to speculative conditions more than to any improvement in the crop outlook, as the market closed over 30 higher after being 6¢c lower at the time. Several messages from there reported heavy buying of futures credited to export interests.

The following table exhibits the stock of the following articles of hog products at Chicago on the dates named:

AUG. 15, 1916. AUG. 1, 1916.

M. P. new, b. 6,457 6,828 61,162

M. D. old, b. 1,250 1,567 2,000

L. D. old, b. 1,250 1,567 2,000

L. C. old, b. 1,250 1,567 2,000

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L. C. new, b. 1,25

PAYS \$13,000 ANNUALLY ON LONG TERM LEASE

John Refakes Rents Big Apartment Building for Fifty Years.

A big long term lease of west side property and the announcement of a large purchase by the Ford Motor company on the north side were about the day's big news in real-estate transactions in the real estate market.

The west side lease covered the property at 114-28 West Van Buren street, between Desplaines and Halsted streets. The ground dimensions of the property are 161x161, extending through to Boston avenue, and it is improved with a four story and basement building containing 124 apartments of five, six, and seven rooms, with seventeen stores on the ground floor. The building is stated to have a gross annual rental of over \$24,000.

Leased for Fifty Years.

The property was leased by Robert L. McEvily of New York City to John Refakes for a term of fifty years at a reported annual rental of \$6,000 for the first year, \$7,000 for the next four years, \$9,000 for the following five years, \$12,000 for the succeeding ten years, and \$15,000 for the remaining thirty years of the term. Total term rental is stated to be \$660,000, which is at the rate of \$18,000 a year. It is stated that Mr. Refakes will expand the building extensively. The lease was negotiated by Stedman & Sons.

The Chicago Title and Trust company was granted in the transfer to the Ford Motor company, the property comprising the premises 4317-22 Broadway, being the southeast corner of Fair Oaks street and Broadway. Fair Oaks is a new street, just dedicated, extending from Broadway to Hazel street, and is one block south of Monroe boulevard, at the intersection of Sheridan road and Broadway. Work on the new street has just been started and will be completed in ninety days.

Fronts on Broadway.

The property acquired by the Ford company comprises a frontage of 100 feet on Broadway and a depth of about 300 feet on Fair Oaks street. The consideration is stated to be \$60,000. Sprague will handle the property for the Ford deal, sold the property in February, 1915, for a reported consideration of \$26,000 to a purchaser whose name was withheld, the Chicago Title and Trust company taking title.

It was the original purpose of the Ford company to use the property, together with property acquired on the west side and south side, for the purpose of establishing centers for retailing their cars, but this idea is said to have been abandoned and it is probable the property will be used as service stations for the users of Ford cars.

Buy Apartment Building.

George S. and Edna D. Ballard have purchased from Frank J. Stutesman the eight and six apartment buildings on Clybourn place, 435 feet east of Sheridan road, 107-00x140 feet, south front, for a reported consideration of \$42,500. Bert A. Wilbur of Ballard, Rowe & Whitman was the broker.

In this connection the same broker sold for Florence E. Carlisle to Mr. Stutesman the six apartment building at 707-00 East Forty-fifth street for an indicated consideration of \$16,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$11,000.

Mark C. and Edward S. Bloom have agreed to buy the six and Max Blum the six apartment buildings at 5118-20 Lincoln avenue for a reported consideration of \$32,000, subject to an indicated consideration of \$20,000. In part payment the purchasers conveyed the property at the northeast corner of North avenue and Francisco street at a reported valuation of \$30,000. Sidney Kahnweiler & Co. represented both parties.

Purchases Acre Tract.

Record was made of the purchase by Ward T. Huston, a real estate broker, from the Chicago Title and Trust company and the Southern Street Railway company of an acre of about five acres on the north side of the drainage canal between Hamlin and Central Park avenues and from Thirty-fifth street south to the canal, for an indicated consideration of about \$30,000. It is not known for whom the grantee is.

The property in Colorado avenue at the northwest corner of St. Louis avenue 133 feet, south front, to an alley, was conveyed by Mary Vogt to Charles A. Anderson for an indicated consideration of \$22,000, subject to \$3,000 in incumbrance. Anderson subsequently conveyed to Chris J. Price.

West Side Transfer.

Record has been made of the transfer by Morris Victor to Max Dolinsky et al. of the property at 281 West Adams street, 24x135 feet, north front, with store and flat improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$37,500, to the purchasers to improve with a high grade six apartment building to cost about \$25,000. H. McLean Purdy of Johnson & Co. was the broker.

Real Estate Transfers.

BLOOM.

Blair, Williams & Son, lot 6 and part lot 7, rev stamp \$1,000. Aug. 12. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lot 2, block 182, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 2, 3, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 4, 5, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 6, 7, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 8, 9, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 10, 11, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 12, 13, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 14, 15, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 16, 17, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 18, 19, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 20, 21, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 22, 23, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

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Charles Heights, lots 234, 235, rev stamp \$1,000. A. J. Di Cicco to John C. Aug. 8. \$1,000.

Charles Heights, lots 236,

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Stores and Offices.
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Young women experienced in all operations 19th & Tenth ave.; good salaries for 1000 ft. and larger machines. Call at 24th & 4th av.

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Corner Washington-blvd.

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HART, SCHAFNER & MARX,

24 S. Franklin-st.

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CHELSEA & GARLAND STORE, 14-18 N. Michigan.

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Girl who thoroughly understands copying high class gowns; permanent position. MISS SCHETLER, 4th floor, 616 So. Michigan.

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GIRL—DO LITTLE TYPEWRITING AND

willing to do other office work, etc. FOWLER

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TO RENT-HOUSES-SOUTH.

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THE ST. GEORGE
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14 MINUTES TO THE BUSINESS
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I. C. STA. 1 BLK.

\$25 per week. American plan for family of
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This modern home has complete house-
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TO RENT

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Becklenberg's All New Apts.
2, 4, and 5 Rooms.
S. W. Cor. Kenmore and
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20 minutes to the heart of the city.

ALSO NEW:

2 and 4 Rooms

Cor. Pine Grove-Av. and
Gary-p.l.

1 block east of Broadway. 5 blocks
from the lake. 2 blocks from the sun
parlor; EVERYTHING MODERN
and up-to-date. Located in the
neighborhood.

NEW:

4 and 5 Rooms

INCLOSED SUN. PARLORS.

No. West Cor. Ward
and Waveland-Av.

1 block from Southport-Av. surface
line. 4 blocks from the Southport-Av. station
of the Ravenswood L; subterranean.

NEW:

4 and 5 Room Apts.

ON LAKE FRONT,

N. E. Cor. Howard-Av. and
East Lake-Terrace.

East of Howard-Av. L station; all apt.s have
private entrance; sun parlor; beach; shower
bath and special room for storage of canoes
in basement.

ALSO NEW:

1248 to 1438 Bryn Mawr-Av.

5644 Ridge-Av.

4 and 5 Room Each.

YOUR CHOICE OF 6 APARTMENTS.

These are both high class buildings,
situated opposite each other, with all
the conveniences of modern life.

Located 2 blocks west of Bryn Mawr

station of the Ravenswood L.

4 BLOCKS TO LAKE.

Rents reasonable.

AGENTS ON ALL PREMISES.

20 S. La Salle. Randolph 6117.

KENT-GLENLAKE APARTMENTS.

New 2-3-4 room sun. apt.s; large, beautiful
entrance foyer; sun parlor; vacuum
cleaning; shower bath; sun porch; heat
and lake east of L station; private entrance; no. n. e. cor.

Kenlake and Winthrop. Agent on premises.

PHONE OAKLAND 1418.

1-3-4-5 Sheridan-road, near lake and L sta.
modest apt.s; vacuum cleaner.

6 rooms; sun parlor; 2 baths.

\$35 up.

4109 Sheridan, 1-5 r. and porch.

\$35.00.

9212 Sheridan, 2-5 r. and porch.

\$35.00.

947 Marquette, 3-6 r. and porch.

\$35.00.

4900 Magnolia, 4-6 r. and porch.

\$35.00.

4900 Magnolia, basement, 4 r.

\$35.00.

1470 Argyle, 2-4 r. and a.p.

\$35.00.

4832 Winthrop, 2-4 r. and a.p.

\$35.00.

W. S. HENNESSY & CO.

1125 N. Dearborn. RANDALL 4084.

Lake Breezes

REYNHORSE APARTMENTS.

APARTMENTS OF CHARACTER.
Convenient to transportation and gardens.
2-3-4 room sun parlor; vacuum cleaning;
shower bath; sun porch; heat and lake.

Open for inspection.

North Shore Office, 4001 Sheridan-Av.

Phone Lake View 1106-107.

Rental \$90 to \$200:

Agent on Premises.

G. H. Gottschalk & Co.

111 W. Washington-st.

Franklin 2801.

TO RENT-PLATE-NORTH.

NEW BUILDING.

TO WELLS MANOR'S APARTMENTS.

813 to 818 Waveland-Av.

BLOCK FROM SHERIDAN-RD. AND LAKE;

CONVENIENT TO ELEVATED AND SUR-

CAGE CARS.

IN CONVENIENT SECTION.

ELEGANT 4 AND 5 ROOM APTS.

\$35 up.

6 rooms; sun parlor; 2 baths.

\$35 up.

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\$35.00.

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W. S. HENNESSY & CO.

1125 N. Dearborn. RANDALL 4084.

NEW BLDG.

9946 GAY-AV.

NEW RESIDENTIAL 3-ROOM APT.

Large sun room; sun parlor; 2 baths.

Ready for occupancy Sept. 1st.

W. S. HENNESSY & CO.

1125 N. Dearborn. RANDALL 4084.

TO RENT-FOREST GLEN APARTMENTS.

NEW 2-4 room sun. apt.s; green space;

large airy rooms; 3 included; 2 baths.

Ready for occupancy Sept. 1st.

W. S. HENNESSY & CO.

1125 N. Dearborn. RANDALL 4084.

TO RENT-PLATE-NORTH.

NEW 2-4 room sun. apt.s; green space;

large airy rooms; 3 included; 2 baths.

Ready for occupancy Sept. 1st.

W. S. HENNESSY & CO.

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